



Where do SF's
homeless go?

-see page 10

Adoption:
special parents
find special kids

-see Centerfold



San
Francisco
State

PHOENIX

Volume 31, No. 13

The Award-winning Student Newspaper

Thursday, Dec. 2, 1982

Roof repairs to soak SUGB funds

By Simar Khanna

After spending almost \$180,000 on two phases of repairs, the Student Union Governing board faces its biggest battle yet against the leaks in the Student Union. Their weapon: Phase III. Estimated cost: \$550,000.

The Master Planning Committee — a five-member committee researching roof repair alternatives — presented the SUGB with four options for Phase III at last Wednesday's meeting.

This phase covers six areas of the Student Union: the planter box over the bookstore, the North, West and East terraces and the East and West entry patios. It will renovate a total of 26,294 square feet.

Re-roofing the affected areas in a conventional method is one option. To do this, the present roof bed would have to be removed and re-laid correctly. The estimated cost of this option is \$507,000.

The three other options provided by the committee are to enclose the terraces using three alternative methods: a conventional method, a Teflon-impregnated fiberglass fabric, or a tar, gravel and redwood deck with a glass edge.

The idea of covering the terraces received favorable response from board members because it would not only stop leaking, but would provide more interior space.

"Now that we know that the terrace roof was improperly installed, phase III is absolutely necessary to correct the terrace roofing," the committee wrote in a memo to the SUGB.

"We are looking into alternatives for repairing the roof," said Sheryl Derdowski, chairwoman of the Master Plan Committee. (No matter which option is chosen), she said, "the roof needs to be replaced. Phase III is very expensive; the

total costs will be phenomenal."

In other business, Student Union General Manager Al Paparelli reported the School of Science has given the Student Union 60-days notice to remove vending machines presently located in the Old Science building. The room will be used as classroom space.

The SUGB is looking into alternatives to moving the vending machines, said Paparelli.

"I've seen a dissolving of the vending service. First in HLL, Now in Old Science," said SUGB member Eric Solomon. "It's a tremendous disservice to students. I suggest the AS (Associated Students) should raise hell, metaphorically speaking."

"This board has as much ability to raise hell as the AS does," replied Glen Merker, AS representative on the Board.

Chairwoman Barbara Crespo raised hell, so to speak, about a newspaper article that appeared in the AS Calendar about the Student Union elections.

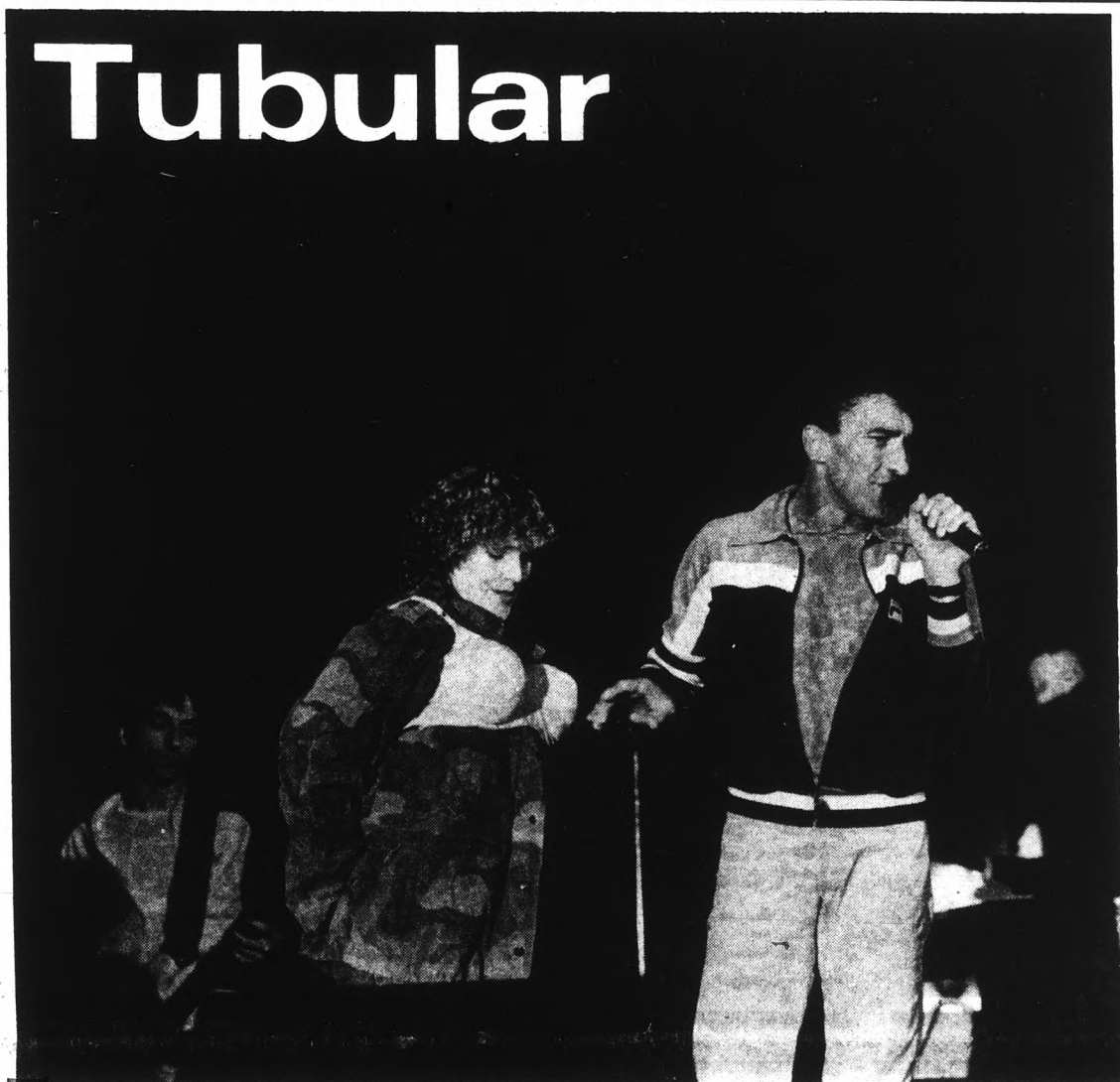
In the article, SUGB member Tom Lehner was quoted saying, "This was one of the cleaner campaigns. There has always been a particular group of students who try to gain control of either the SUGB or the AS Board of Directors. They lost this year." Lehner is also an AS representative to the SUGB.

On the possible merger of the Franciscan Shops and the SUGB, Lehner said in the Calendar article, "The Student Union mismanages its budget, so the rent would not be missed. Less bureaucracy means less mismanagement and more benefits for the students."

"I didn't think these were the sentiments people had about the board," Crespo said. "I won't criticize people's

See SUGB, page 14

Tubular



By Richard Brucker

Is this what she wants from life? Fee Waybill, lead singer for the Tubes asked the musical question of this slightly bewildered fan yesterday in a hard-rocking engagement at McKenna Theater. For a review of the show see Arts, page 15.

Class '81 yearbook lawsuit

By Rusty Weston

School spirit and sentimental memorabilia like senior yearbooks and portraits seem out of place on a commuter campus. Despite a lack of student enthusiasm the Alumni Association and at least some seniors hope there will be no repeat of the 1980-81 fiasco when no yearbook was published.

Five hundred graduating seniors from the SF State class of 1981 paid \$10 each to Institutional Services of Redwood City for a yearbook they never received.

Alumni program manager Sally Dalton, who coordinates production of yearbooks between the contracted company and SF State alumni, said, "Steven Berg, Institutional Services president told us they went bankrupt. The Alumni Association is taking them to small claims court on January 17, 1983."

Berg said, "The book does exist, it's camera ready (for production)."

"We basically didn't get enough advance sales to get the book printed," he said. "We had problems coordinating with the alumni, in terms of organization and execution."

"The company has had financial problems, but it's not bankrupt," he said.

"No students have gotten their money back," said Dalton. "We are not in the position of giving Steven Berg money to put out the yearbook — he already has the students' money."

According to John Cambus, chairman of the Communications Department at Cal State Hayward, Institutional Services caused Hayward students a "great

See Yearbook, page 14.

Campaign flyers win SU election for rookies

By Simar Khanna

News Analysis

They called themselves "Students Who Care!!!" and urged students to vote because, "These issues are of concern to you!" But it wasn't their knowledge of the issues that won them Student Union election; it was a successful campaign flyer that made them appear knowledgeable on the issues.

Scott Smith, a 26-year-old management student, and Theresa Wong, a 20-year-old marketing major, were elected by 353 students to represent the entire student population on the Student Union Governing Board. Neither has experience in student government.

And, despite the strong stands and powerful rhetoric of their campaign flyer, neither student showed familiarity with the issues surrounding the Student Union.

Their main concern, according to their campaign flyer, was the "elimination of 'double payment' by student organizations for use of Student Union facilities."

Students must rent the Barbary Coast and other facilities for after-hours events. These students pay twice for the facility — once through their \$20 student union fee and a second time as rent. How can this double payment be eliminated?

"I don't know how this policy originated, but I know that it exists and I don't approve of it," said Wong. "I would have to study the policy before changing it."

While campaigning, Smith and Wong said they wanted "revision of (the) SUGB policy regarding 'armed guards,' paid for by students at 'selected' student events."

Campus safety is crucial, yet having armed guards will add another expense for groups which organize after hours events. How can the policy be "revised"? Who should be responsible for safety in such situations?

Wong said, "I haven't decided on what's to be done on revision of the SUGB policy. I'm not sure who pays for them (the guards) now. But I don't think students should have to pay; we're paying enough in fees."

The third issue on their flyer was "improvement of food quality (and) costs."

Smith said he is generally dissatisfied with the food services and usually brings his own food to campus because of costs, time and lack of food quality.

Smith said the best way to change the food services would be to ask the students what they want. "Better quality for more costs? It depends on what they're willing to pay for."

Wong said she occasionally eats on campus and is satisfied with the quality. "I don't know who sets the prices, but they should be maintained," she said.

Smith and Wong both agreed they have yet to examine op-

See Elections, page 14.



By Darrin Zuelow

Scuba divers taking the class at SF State prepare to head for the bottom of the pool.

Would-be divers bilked — an SF State watergate

By Phyllis Olson

It is nearly the end of the fall semester and students who successfully completed Martyn Perry's scuba diving class last May still have not received their diving certification cards as promised by their instructor.

Besides spending up to \$300 for equipment for the course, approximately 40 students paid Perry \$60 each to fulfill the open-water dive requirements for certification and to purchase their certification cards.

"It's not just the spring semester, either," said Tony Vallerio, Perry's former teaching assistant. "People from other semesters still haven't received their certification yet."

Without diving certification, a diver is unable to rent diving equipment or have his air tanks refilled. Certification involves passing a written exam and completing four open-water dives.

The certification is granted by two organizations: Professional Association of Diving Instructors (PADI) and the National Association of Underwater Instructors (NAUI).

For NAUI certification, Perry had only to send the required forms along with \$10 for each applicant to NAUI which would return the certification cards to Perry for distribution to his students.

Vallerio said Perry had required each of his students to complete a basic first-aid course, teaching artificial respiration, basic lifesaving techniques, and cardio-pulmonary resuscitation (CPR). He stipulated he wouldn't send in any certification forms until the entire class completed the first-aid requirement and turned their lifesaving cards in to him.

"I haven't turned in my CPR card yet," said Eileen Campbell, a student in the spring scuba class, "but that's no reason not to give others their certification."

Another student, Shelly Haber, said, "It's an unreasonable mandate. If we finished the course, Perry should certify us. He shouldn't penalize the whole class because one or two can't get off their dead asses and turn in their cards. I looked forward to diving last summer."

Vallerio guessed the reason Perry wanted to wait for the class to turn in CPR cards was because he wanted to send in all the required forms at one time in order to get a discount.

"With NAUI, the more forms you send in at once, the better the discount," said Vallerio.

Nancy Guarascio is the mid-Pacific branch manager of NAUI. She said, "We don't look very happily on instructors who teach scuba courses and then don't issue the certification."

See Scuba, page 14.

Sexual violence goes unreported

By Rusty Weston

Louise's boyfriend cut her neck with a kitchen knife last week. She received medical treatment and the cuts have dried into a red crescent around her neck. But she never phoned the police.

Maria responded in a similar manner when someone she met in a singles' bar offered to drive her home and raped her on the way. She did not seek medical aid or inform the police, although her assailant had left his business card with her when he finally drove her home.

A Vietnam veteran was raped in San Francisco and sought psychological treatment afterward, but refused to file a police report. He told the Sexual Trauma Services at 50 Ivy Street, located inside Central Emergency Hospital, that the embarrassment was overwhelming. Their social workers and psychologist counseled him for six weeks before referring him to a private doctor.

The San Francisco Police Department's sexual assault unit estimates hundreds of men and women do not report violent crimes each year despite free city services available to victims, including medical treatment and psychological counseling. As a rule, newspapers do not print rape victims' addresses.

Louise and Maria, both in their early twenties, had different reasons and circumstances contributing to their decisions not to prosecute or seek psychological counseling.

Maria felt she was in control of the rape.

"I talked him out of violence. I figured a five-minute (sexual intercourse) was better than physical violence," she said. Many of Maria's friends said she should have turned her assailant in.

"All I know is turning somebody in like him might not be worth the trauma of reliving the experience," Maria said. "There's still a real stigma against women going through that kind of thing — in some ways a woman has to prove it wasn't her fault."

Louise thought her boyfriend, whom she moved away from two weeks before the assault, felt sorry for himself.

"I believe him. He'll stay away from me. I didn't want to be responsible for sending him away for five to fifteen years," she said.

Inspector Rodney E. Williams of the sexual assault unit said he respects the individual's right not to file a police report, but warns victims of the implications of their decision. "There are cases where women don't cooperate and some other victim gets it. In a way, the first victim feels responsible when the guy does it to someone else."

Williams dispels the notion victims have that the assailant will retaliate if reported. "The statistics will bear out that this

See Violence, page 14.



By Phillip Temple

Selling class notes to students

By Steve Heilbroner

John Rawlings recalls sitting in his introductory computer science class at UC Berkeley and continually nodding off as the professor droned on about the theoretical concepts of computer language.

Rawlings was relieved the day he heard Black Lightning Lecture Note service would supply notes for the class.

"I remember the day the professor announced it," he said. "I was up and out of there in three seconds flat."

Black Lightning Lecture Notes is an ASUC (Associated Students University of California) student service that hires about 35 notetakers to attend lectures in 49 classes. The "professional" notetakers scribble down all "relevant" material from the lecture and type up the notes for Black Lightning who in turn, mimeographs and distributes them.

The notetakers, who comprise mostly seniors and graduate students, must turn in their notes within 24 hours after the lecture and the notes are available to students within 60 hours. Notetakers

earn \$20 to \$30 a lecture.

"It means about three hours of work," Shelly Neighbour, manager of Black Lightning, said.

To qualify as a notetaker, students must have a 3.5 grade point average and submit a sample of their expository writing to Black Lightning. Many students take notes for classes in their major, but several attend as many as six lectures a week to supplement their income.

On each copy of notes, Black Lightning prints a disclaimer informing

subscribers that "errors (in notetaking) will occur from time to time." Therefore, they absolve themselves of responsibility for inaccuracies in their notes.

Black Lightning began serving students in 1980. Prior to that two students operated the service off campus and ASUC allowed them to distribute notes on campus.

Black Lightning typically serves large introductory classes like Anatomy 108 and Anthropology 159 and serves 20,000 subscribers each year.

Scott Davis, editor-in-chief at Black Lightning, said its services are mostly used by professors who teach technical classes. "First, it's easier information to take notes from," he said. "Second, the natural sciences material, although it may consist of recent discoveries, is in print somewhere. There are a lot of professors in history and political science who are presenting a new idea or analysis and want to use that stuff for a book they're working on. So they're sensitive about it 'going to print,'" he said.

But professors who allow notetakers

in their classes are satisfied with the service.

Allen Dundes, an anthropology professor who teaches The Forms of Folklore, said the notes free students from having to swallow everything he says.

"I basically feel that they should take their own notes," he said. "But for the past 20 years I've been told by my students that I speak too quickly. The notes permit them to listen to what I'm saying instead of making sure they've got it all down."

Dundes estimates 20 to 30 of the 150 students in his class subscribe to Black Lightning. But he doesn't think students use the service as a substitution for coming to class.

"There is a high degree of participation in my class and you can't substitute notes for that," he said.

Diane Fuller, who was waiting in line at the student union to pick up notes for a philosophy class, said she still attends class because "I enjoy the professor. He has a unique way of putting things. The notes help me in determining if or how far I'm off base," she said.

But Samuel Markowitz, a chemistry professor at UC Berkeley, argues that part of the learning process is for the student to determine the importance of the information they receive.

"The students learn better if they decide what notes to take," Markowitz said. "That kind of independence, I think, is important in education. And in turn, it helps build confidence."

Markowitz said he does not regard notetaking for other students as a form of cheating. "A student can take notes for someone who is absent," he said. "In fact, I'll provide my notes to a student if he needs to see them. But these services exploit the student who lacks confidence by saying, 'Hey, you need these notes to succeed.'"

Black Lightning is not alone in selling class notes to students. Stanford University also provides a lecture note service. "We don't deal with huge numbers like Berkeley," said Alex Van Riesen, project manager of lecture notes at Stanford. "But we're involved in 23 classes a quarter, with 3,300 subscribers."

Stanford pays their notetakers \$12 a class lecture and charges students \$8 a class.

Last year, Black Lightning earned \$180,000. The profit went to finance student activities. Meanwhile, UCLA, the University of Oregon and the University of Washington also have instituted notetaking services to supplement their activities budgets. SF State, however, has no such service.

Student groups squeezed into tight space

By Phyllis Olson

All the student organizations that applied with Associated Students for office space earlier this semester will be accommodated, said Genny Hom, chairperson of the AS space allocation committee at SF State.

The committee members completed their hearings before the Thanksgiving break and finished making their recommendations for space allocations Monday. An open hearing was held yesterday so any organizations dissatisfied with the suggestions could air their complaints and possibly affect changes.

The AS legislature will vote today to approve the recommendations or make needed changes.

In order to accommodate the 25 clubs, offices which now serve as headquarters for two or three groups each will soon be housing three or four clubs each.

Other recommendations made by the committee members include moving some clubs from offices in the Student Union basement to ones on the mezzanine. For example, the Pan-African Student Union will move from B-135 to the mezzanine where they will share office space with the National Association of Black Accountants.

Rooms B-135 and B-133 will be kept open, according to Hom, to be used for storage and working space for clubs that do not have their own offices.

There will be a rearrangement of clubs which share office space and have been incompatible in the past.

The arrangement of the clubs who are awarded space on campus was questioned recently by members of the newly organized Congress of Organizations. According to Marci Levine of Freeze Campaign for World Survival and Students for Better Government, the Spartacus Youth League, Students for Economic Democracy and Students Against U.S. Intervention in El Salvador share one office.

"These groups have different

philosophies," said Levine. "Their basic objectives are opposing. You can't share space with opposing groups."

When SAUSIES member Rosemary Regello applied for space for her club, in the application, she complained about the SYL mentioning the club had tacked a "hate letter" about SAUSIES on the door of their office, as well as disrupted a classroom presentation by SAUSIES.

Hom said the committee recommended that the Spartacists be removed from their current office and placed with three

other clubs "which aren't political."

"We will issue them a letter of warning, too," said Hom. "If they do anything else to violate others' space, we may terminate our contract with them."

While the clubs are bunched up to share their tiny office spaces in the Student Union, Performing Arts, who commands the largest office space, is to be expanded another 30 percent.

"They say they have about 20 people in and out all day," said Jeff Kaiser, AS president. "They say they don't have

enough space, their operations are hindered. In the next 10 years, AS may spend \$1 million on Performing Arts. This year we could spend \$4,000 or \$5,000 to give them the space they need. They've got such a cramp, it's ridiculous to think otherwise."

Due to limited space on campus, many clubs are forced off campus to set up shop. The Ecumenical House is one spot some clubs have found space. Levine said Freeze Campaign, which is based there, approached AS and asked

for subsidies in order to pay their \$30 per month rent.

Preston said, "If AS affiliated groups have the drive to find places off-campus, for what is a reasonable rate, AS should back that."

Hom said, "A lot of organizations complain there is not enough space in the Student Union. But the AS space allocation committee only deals with the space we have. The clubs should take their arguments to the Student Union Governing Board."

MESA gives minorities a head start

By Maria Shreve

In 1970, secondary school teachers, students and professionals turned their concern about the small proportion of minority engineers — 2.8 percent compared to the 15 percent national minority population — into MESA, Mathematics, Engineering, and Science Achievement.

The program aids minority high school students in preparing themselves to enter math-based fields of study in college.

Renee Wilkerson, the coordinator of the MESA program at SF State, said, "Our goal is to increase the number of historically underrepresented students in math-based fields."

The MESA program began at Oakland Technical High School in 1970. "They were having to turn away recruits because the students weren't qualified for highly technical positions," said Wilkerson.

MESA is headquartered in Berkeley at the Lawrence Hall of Science and since 1978 has been a statewide program with centers at various state university and UC campuses.

To become a MESA student, a student has to be a minority and must be

planning to attend college. They must be taking or have taken chemistry or physics and three years of advanced mathematics, said Wilkerson. The student must also be interested in math-based areas of study.

In this way, when they graduate from high school, "The students can major in anything and survive the first semester of calculus," she said.

At each high school there is a volunteer faculty advisor or sponsor, who is usually a math or science teacher and acts as a "contact person" said Wilkerson.

At each university there is a faculty member who has contacts with professional and science oriented companies. At SF State the project director is Mamdouh Abo-El-Ata, the associate dean of Engineering.

The students recently went on a two-week field trip to San Francisco's Exploratorium.

"It exposed them to scientific and physical concepts," said Wilkerson. Because of the length of the field trip, the staff had more time to explain the scientific concepts on more than a superficial level.

MESA students have taken field trips to universities, industrial plants,

research centers and engineering firms to expose them to professionals and their working environments.

Advanced MESA students — math and science majors at SF State — tutor high school MESA students at a tutoring lab on campus.

Academic summer enrichment classes are also available to MESA students, as well as part-time summer jobs. MESA students have been able to work for companies like Chevron and Bechtel in their own field.

Gwen Fuller, the faculty sponsor at Lowell High School, said that because of the tutoring and summer enrichment program at SF State, "The students' grades have significantly improved."

"The MESA program is a very positive program at SF State," Fuller said, and the students are very enthusiastic about it.

"MESA students have to maintain a certain grade point average." For example, she said, "A pre-MESA ninth grader must take upper division math to remain a MESA student."

Jose Lobel, a senior at Woodrow

Wilson High School, said, "It's a great place to get information. High school counselors are too busy to bother with you. They don't let you know what the opportunities are. They expect you to have some kind of idea what your future will be like."

Lobel has been advised to go to San Jose State because he can join the ROTC as a freshman and that will help him get into the Air Force Academy, which he said is his "main challenge."

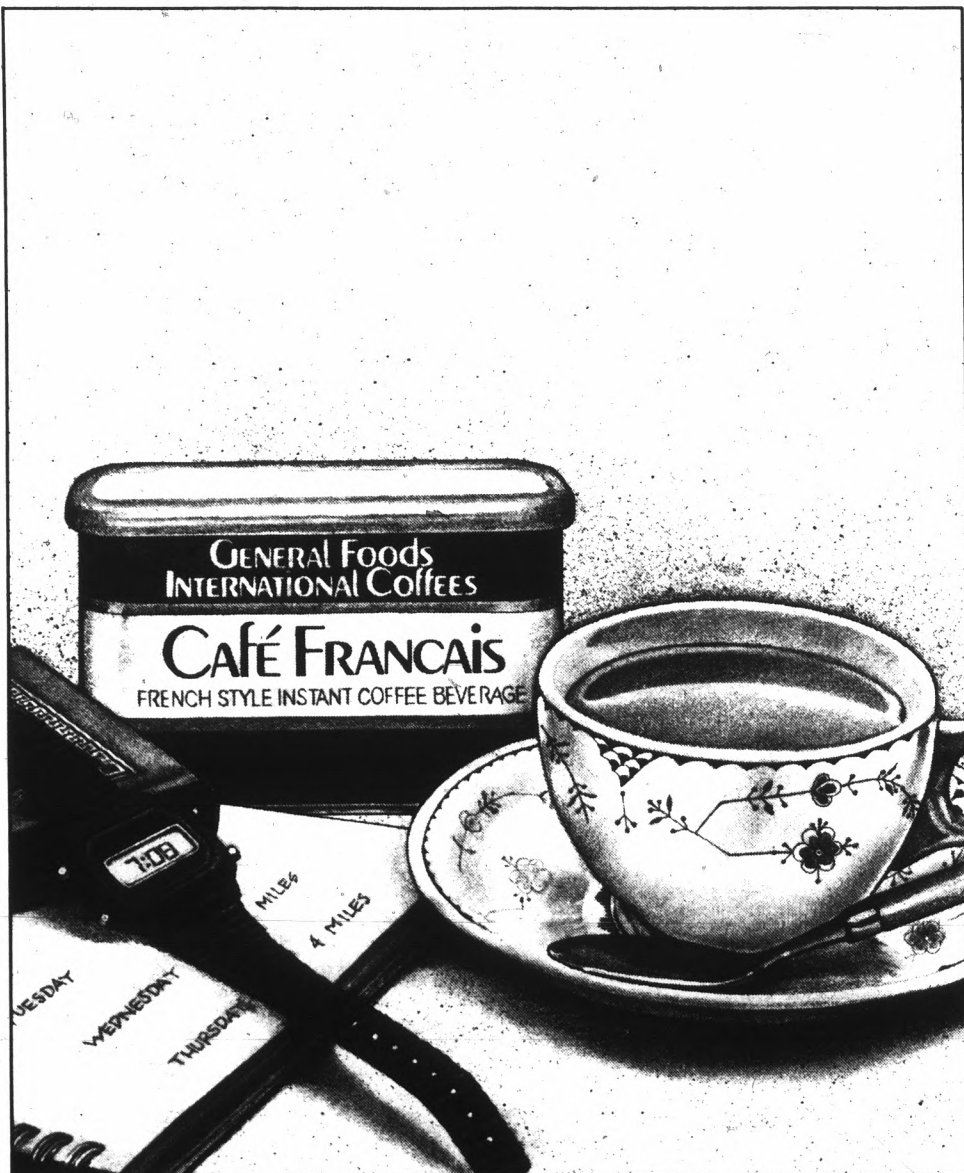
He wants to study electronic engineering and become a pilot.

The number of minority students earning bachelor degrees in engineering has almost tripled across the country since the founding of programs like MESA.

Wilkerson said that of 18 students in the program last year, 10 are now engineering students and all of the others are pursuing a college education.

On a larger scale, more than 90 percent of MESA high school graduates have gone on to study at universities. Of those, more than two-thirds have chosen majors in technical fields.

How to civilize 7a.m.



The schedule may be less than civilized, but you don't have to be. Try a warm cup of Café Français. Smooth and creamy-light, it's a nicer way to meet the morning. And just one of six deliciously different flavors from General Foods International Coffees.

GENERAL FOODS INTERNATIONAL COFFEES. AS MUCH A FEELING AS A FLAVOR

Available at: **FRANCISCAN SHOPS**

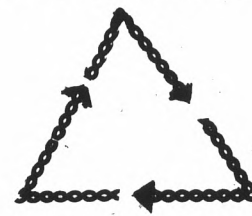
© General Foods Corporation 1982



Once upon a time, the resources available were plentiful and apparently inexhaustible.

Now we know this to be untrue.

We want to help conserve resources by recycling.



SIX MORE REASONS TO RECYCLE YOUR TEXTBOOKS TO THE FRANCISCAN SHOPS.

- 1) Your recycled book saves next semester's students 25%.
- 2) Your recycled book is available sooner than a new book (saves time).
- 3) Your recycled book does not need to be transported (saves fuel!).
- 4) Your recycled book means less paper to print a new book (saves trees!).
- 5) Your recycled book has notes in it (that can save the next user's behind).
- 6) Your recycled book recycles your money (that saves you money).

Bring your used textbooks into the store between 10 am and 1 pm and let us help you recycle your resources.



Franciscan Shops

Main Floor—Student Union



SF State student recalls Klan clash

By Jules Crittenden

Newspaper accounts of the counter-demonstration that stopped a planned Ku Klux Klan march in Washington, D.C., on Saturday told of mass looting and clashes that left 11 police officers and seven demonstrators injured and resulted in 38 arrests.

Hursey Baker, an SF State history major and Spartacus Youth League member who attended the demonstration, saw little of that, although he was tear gassed with the rest of the crowd that converged on Lafayette Square Saturday afternoon.

"People were outraged that the Klan tried to come to a city that is over 75 percent black, with a lot of unemployed people, and that these fascist creeps were trying to mobilize there," Baker said.

The counter-demonstration began in a park along the Klan's route, where, according to Baker, police erected a fence to contain the demonstrators and protect the Klan members. While waiting for the march to begin, the demonstrators knocked down parts of the fence several times, but it was

repaired by the police without incident, Baker said.

The march was planned for 11 a.m., but around midday word passed among the crowd of about 5,000 that the 35 Klan members further up the street had decided to forego the march after sizing up the opposition.

"They were up on this hill shaking in their pants," Baker said. "They took some alternate route to Lafayette Square, which they were supposed to march to. After people heard that, there was a big charge up Constitution Street toward Lafayette Square."

"The demonstrators had a sense of victory, in terms of the Klan not marching in the city. They were cheering," he said. "But people were pissed off that the police had prevented them from getting to the Klan. There were a lot of cops in the area and it was a provocation to the outraged citizens of Washington that cops were sitting there on horseback and on motorcycles with their nightsticks ready, cordoning off to protect the Klan."

Baker said he heard of clashes between demonstrators and police that led



Police and marchers clashed in Washington D.C. last week.

to the use of tear gas, but saw none of the violence himself and described the media reports as "overexaggerated."

"You're always going to have that — that happens," he said, referring to the looting that accounted for 12 of 38 arrests in the aftermath of the demonstration, according to press reports. "The newspapers printed this purposely to make it look like there was a bunch of misfits who put on this successful demonstration against the Klan. There is no proof that the people the cops dragged off were actually involved in the demonstration."

"We (SYL) denounce this police violence and demand that all charges be dropped against those arrested," he added.

"Shortly after (the gassing), the demonstration ended," Baker said.

"We made it clear we didn't want a confrontation with the cops. We weren't going to let the cops provoke us."

After the demonstration broke up, around 3 p.m., Baker and other SYL members held a victory party at a local hotel, which he said about 400 people attended.

Baker said he did not believe the Klan had a right to march.

"They are a paramilitary group which has carried out lynchings and burnings. They killed five people in Greensboro, North Carolina, in 1979 and got off scot free. This is the kind of thing they'll do if they're allowed to demonstrate and recruit people."

Had the Klan marched as planned, Baker said, "the outraged citizens could have swept the streets with them."

Students ignore draft information

By Peter Brennan

Although a federal judge recently ruled that the First Amendment protects critics of the draft, few SF State students seem to be coming out to protest.

Only one student has sought advice in the past three weeks at the Draft Information and Resource Center, said Michael Schumann, a member of the Draft Center.

The fear of government prosecution may be, among the reasons for the lack of protest.

"That's what the government is trying to impress on people by prosecuting people who protest the draft. It certainly is intimidating," said Schumann.

A federal judge in Southern California ruled last month that it is a violation of First Amendment rights for the government to prosecute "only highly visible critics of the draft."

The government now plans to identify men who refuse to register by using graduation records, drivers' licenses, Social Security records, Internal Revenue records and even commercially bought lists, said Thomas S. Turnage, director of the Selective Service System, in a recent San Francisco speech.

Another reason for the lack of protest may be that "the government is taking a different approach than the 1960s," suggested an anonymous SF State student who is refusing to register. "They are having the registration first. Students are reacting differently than in the '60s — with less concern."

The student said he isn't worried about being prosecuted.

The law requires all males born after Jan. 1, 1960, to register for the draft within 30 days of their 18th birthday.

The government also intends to cut off financial aid to students who have not fulfilled draft registration requirements. Starting next July, draft-age applicants for federal aid will be required to sign a statement saying they have complied with Selective Service Act.

"People who have money are not going to have to worry about that one," said Schumann.

Students don't seem to be worried about the draft overall, said Samuel Crump, director of the Center for Student Advocacy.

"In the '60s, there was a lot of protest in midst of a war. Students were a strong voice and we had a lot of power," said Crump. "Today we have good involvement but we don't have the masses like we use to."

"I don't think people have a real fear of draft registration. It doesn't seem to be an imminent danger. Perhaps our nation has taken a more conservative twist," said Crump.

As director of the Center for Student Advocacy, which helps allocate Associated Student money to various clubs, Crump said there is a need for draft advising. He said the Draft Center received \$300 for this semester.

"Some people feel you have to stop it

here and not wait till the draft starts," said Crump.

The Draft Center is walking a fine line in advising students about the draft, Crump said it's illegal for an organization to counsel people not to register.

So the Draft Center, located at the Ecumenical House, doesn't counsel students. Rather, members "help people explore" the issues, said Schumann.

"We're trying to get people to think

and be aware of the world around them," said Schumann. In case the draft starts, he wants students to know their options, which include medical and conscientious objector deferments. Students can make appointments through the Ecumenical House to receive advice on the draft.

"I advocate being prepared for the potential problems before the headlines read 'Reagan starts draft,'" said Crump.

It rained cars, bottles



This week's storm brought floods and damage to the Bay Area. But out at the end of Sloat Boulevard the results were more enigmatic.

This Week

TODAY

Bright and early, the Staff Development workshops present "Communicating Effectively," from 8:30 to 11:30 a.m.

Later on, a workshop on sexual harassment will be presented by **Re-entry Workshops for "Coping Creatively,"** from 3 to 4:30 p.m.

Yikes! **Poltergeist**, the scary Spielberg film, will be shown in the Barbary Coast at 4 and 7 p.m. Admission is \$1.50 for students and \$2 general.

The Student Union Art Gallery presents **Minoo Hamzani — A New Performance Piece**, in which a dance composition will be performed around a three-dimensional sculpture, at 6 p.m. in the SU Art Gallery. Free admission.

"Free, gratis, for nothing, bring all your friends," to the Theater Arts production of **Ingmar Bergman's Magic Lantern** in the Little Theater at 8 p.m.

Another freebie, every week in the **Union Depot, a live music series**, 5 to 7 p.m.

The AS Legislature meets at 5 p.m. in the SU conference rooms A-E.

FRIDAY

If it's Greek for you, the Center for Modern Greek Studies, and the Women's Studies Department will sponsor a **poetry reading by Eleni Fourtouni** from her own poetry and from translations of Greek women poets. Noon, in the SU Conference Rooms A-E, free.

Re-runs: **Poltergeist**, again at 4 and 7 p.m. in the Barbary Coast. Admission is still cheap — \$1.50 for students and \$2 general admission; and **Bergman's Magic Lantern** in the little theater at 8 p.m., still free.

Here's a good one, the National Film Board of Canada and the School of Creative Arts combine to present the **Canadian Film Festival** featuring three films, at 7:30 p.m. in McKenna Theater. Admission is \$1.75 for students, \$2.50 general.

Today's installment of the Extended Education department's series of weekend courses, **"The Creative Approach to Curriculum Design,"** Call 469-1373 for more details.

SATURDAY

A chance for students to see the inside of the faculty stronghold, the

University Club, happens at 11:30 a.m., when the Women's Faculty Club holds a **holiday luncheon with a social hour and boutique sale.**

The **Canadian Film Festival** continues through tomorrow in McKenna Theater.

Follow the bouncing ball as **SF State's Women's Basketball** team plays University of Nevada at Reno, 6 p.m. in the Gater Gym; followed by the **SF State Men's Basketball** team vs. the College of Notre Dame at 8:15 p.m.

Extended Education workshops continue through today. See Friday's listing for details.

The long-running hit **Ingmar Bergman's Magic Lantern** plays in McKenna Theater at 8 p.m. Free, as always.

MONDAY

Ink on the wall: **Ink paintings by Wilder Bentley** go on display today through eternity, or February in the first-floor hallway of the SF State Library.

Listen up! **SF State Pro Musica Nova** performs at 1 p.m. in Knuth Hall. What is it? Come hear.

Amnesty International will meet at 3:30 p.m. at the Ecumenical House. Also at the Ecumenical is a meeting of the **Freeze Campaign for World Survival**, at 5:30 p.m.

TUESDAY

This is **SAUSIES** — Representatives from the regional office will speak at a meeting in the Student Union Basement room B-112.

Free is in the name! **The Student Union Free Film Series** presents German Dulac's **The Smiling Madame Beudet**, Dulac's **The Seashell** and Kathy Rose's **Mirror People** and **The Mysterians**, from 5 to 7 p.m. in SU Conference Rooms A-E.

The movie **Gates of Heaven** will be shown at 4 and 7 p.m. in the Barbary Coast. Admission is \$1.50 for students and \$2 general — a bargain at twice the price.

After that go see **The Sting** in the Union Depot at 5 and 7 p.m., free.

WEDNESDAY

Today is **Advising Day** for the Spring 1983 semester.

Theater Arts productions present **Bonjour La Bonjour** at 8 p.m. in the Studio Theater.

This Winter

By Asghar Nowrouz

Students will have to pay \$60 a unit to take courses during this year's Winter Session.

The three-week session will begin Jan. 3 and end on Jan. 21, 1983. Registration deadline is the first day of instruction.

Students can earn a maximum of four units from any of the 50 courses offered.

If they withdraw from courses, students will be refunded part or all of their registration fees, depending on the date of withdrawal. The fees will be used to pay instructor and staff salaries.

The university is offering some new courses this session, according to Michael Tripp, director of Winter Session. Classes in computer science, music recording and skiing — a one-unit course at Squaw Valley — are offered along with the usual faire, he said.

Hector Molinar, a chemistry major who will graduate this winter, said,

"It's kind of convenient, plus it's quick."

Reminded of the pressure of short-term courses, Molinar said, "The teachers don't demand as much."

The following services will remain open during the session:

● Shuttle service for disabled students will operate on an on-call basis.

● J. Paul Leonard Library will be open from 8 a.m. to 4:50 p.m. weekdays.

● The Student Health Center will be open on a walk-in basis from 8:15 a.m. to noon and 1 to 4:45 p.m. weekdays.

● The Student Union will be open from 7 a.m. to 10 p.m. weekdays and from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. Saturdays.

● Franciscan Shops will be open from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. weekdays.

Students may pick up Winter Session catalogues in the Continuing Education Office on the first floor of the New Administration Building or at the Student Union information desk.

HOW TO LOWER THE COST OF YOUR COLLEGE EDUCATION.

Nothing in college is inexpensive these days, particularly the weekends. That's why you should visit Liquor Barn. We've got over 5,000 imported and domestic wines, champagnes, spirits and beers (40 different keg brands also available). And all at the lowest possible discount prices. That means you can lower your college expenses without cutting back on your college entertainment. And these days that's a pretty good deal.

Liquor Barn
You get whatever you want, and you get it for less.

SPECIALS

Mario's

Burgundy, Chablis, Vin Rose, Rhine or Pink Chablis, 750 ml.

\$349

Lucky Lager

12-11 oz. Bottles

2 For \$5

Items and prices in this ad are available Monday, November 29, 1982, thru Sunday, December 5, 1982.

San Francisco—two blocks north of Goodman Lumber on Old Bayshore Fisherman's Wharf—on North Point between Taylor and Jones Colma—Washington & Sullivan Streets

ONE DAY ONLY WAREHOUSE SALE!

Saturday, December 4th
10 am to 4 pm
615 22nd St. (Corner of 3rd St.)
2nd Floor

BRAND NEW—FIRST QUALITY

Sweatshirts Golf Shirts Poplin Jackets
Football Jerseys Longsleeve Turtlenecks
Ladies Tops Gym & Running Shorts Tank Tops

And Lots More Items—Including Rock & Roll 1982 Printed Goods
Wide Variety of Sizes and Colors

HURRY FOR BEST SELECTION!

District attorney answers critics

Arlo Smith gears up for '83 elections, defends record

By Lisa Swenarski

The lawyer who represents all crime victims in San Francisco would like to do that for another four years. But District Attorney Arlo Smith will have to convince voters his record is as good as he claims and not as bad as it looks to his opponents.

The election won't be until November 1983 but some of Smith's most dedicated critics have already lined up to unseat the 55-year-old DA, who some say is a poor leader.

In his third floor Hall of Justice office — less than two months after an operation which removed a blood clot from his brain — Smith confidently rebutted any complaint of poor leadership by listing his accomplishments since he took office in 1980.

"Crime has gone down and our conviction rate has gone up a few percentages," he said. "And commitments to state prisons have gone up 50 percent."

Smith did not quote any statistics on the conviction rate but the Judicial Council of California's annual report shows that convictions have gone down in San Francisco 8 percent between 1979 and 1981.

Public Defender Jeff Brown calls all criminal justice statistics "self-serving horseshit." He said the number of criminals sent to prison has gone up because of "the state of the law and the

attitude of judges," rather than the performance of the DA's office.

Smith said his office has "vigorously gone after corruption and done things the city has never done before."

Among those, he said, were the investigation of extortion kickbacks in public housing construction, police misconduct and thefts from San Francisco General Hospital. He said the Consumer Fraud Division is responsible for prosecuting some of the city's biggest rental units, including Parkmerced, for charging tenants illegal non-refundable deposits.

Smith also boasted about success of the Family Support Bureau, Family Violence Project, treatment of victims and witnesses, and a new team of DAs who screen all misdemeanor cases to decide which are worth prosecuting. Smith said he also fulfilled his campaign promise to hire more women and minorities.

What he didn't accomplish during his first three years in office was mainly due to budget constraints. Smith had hoped to hire additional staff and acquire more office space.

"We're totally and completely crammed," he said.

When the San Francisco Bar Association prepared a report on the weaknesses of the DA's office, one of the major suggestions was to improve the physical working conditions. Though the report

has never been made public, its organizer, James Hargarten, said the limited space is an obvious obstacle to the office's efficiency.

"The conditions are absurd," Hargarten said. "DAs share rooms and telephones and don't have a place to interview witnesses. They even have to buy their own law books. The younger lawyers are assigned to the misdemeanor cases which make up a bulk of the work. They're overwhelmed by the caseload."

The DA's office hasn't appeared in the press very often but reports have been mostly negative. During 1980 and 1981 several deputy and assistant DAs resigned because of a conflict in policy ideas. Morale has never been the strong point of Smith's office but many say the bad atmosphere is due to his chief assistant, Don Jacobson, who resigned in July. Since then morale has risen.

"We're now in an up period and morale is excellent," Smith said, but he wouldn't attribute the improvement to Jacobson's absence.

He said the most difficult decision he's had to make has been replacing his assistant and long-time friend. Jacobson's resignation came after a mid-summer drinking spree in North Beach when he and Smith were detained by police who found them intoxicated and ready to drive a car. They were sent home in a taxi.

Smith said Jacobson's resignation had

nothing to do with the incident but was a result of information which later appeared in the press. The Chronicle cited occasions when Jacobson talked back to judges and was unusually hostile to staff members.

Brown said the relationship between the DA's and Public Defender's office has improved since Jacobson resigned.

"The relationship weakened on the administrative level" after Smith took office, Brown said. "But there was an effort made in the middle of last year and it improved after Jacobson left. Now it's fairly decent."

Another question of employee performance has been raised with the connection of five deputy DAs, being investigated by a federal grand jury, to a real estate fraud suspect, George Benny.

The DAs allegedly purchased condominiums, gave Benny their bank loans and later deeded the condos back to him. This allowed Benny to collect \$20 million in long-term, low-interest financing which he could not have obtained otherwise.

The five DAs say their names were forged but Smith has asked the state attorney general's office to step in.

"I asked them to investigate to see if there was any conduct that would affect their (the DAs') ability to serve as assistant DAs."

Three attorneys have declared their intention to run against Smith, and Super-



By Darin Zuerow

The point is clear to San Francisco's DA Arlo Smith.

visor Quentin Kopp, who has been rumored as a possible candidate, was unavailable for comment. An aide said no decision had been made yet.

"Mr. Smith is not giving good leadership," said one candidate, Jim Lassart, a former San Francisco assistant DA, who resigned after disagreements with Smith.

Lassart, who is now an assistant United States attorney, was particularly critical of Smith's day of drinking with Jacobson in North Beach.

"Jurors remember those things," he said. "Jurors will weigh the problems of the DA's office when deciding serious cases. The victim already has a notch against him."

Also running against Smith are Bill McCabe, a civil lawyer and ex-husband of

Municipal Court Judge Lucy McCabe, and Michael Cardoza, a former San Francisco DA and now a DA in Alameda County.

Sitting behind his large desk and sporting a new checkered touring cap, Smith was especially optimistic about his recovery from brain surgery. The blood clot, which was caused by a fall during a football game outside his St. Francis Wood home, did not keep him away from the office long.

"They kicked me out of the hospital early because of so many radio interviews and I was back here in two weeks," he said. "I even played football over Thanksgiving, taking center for both teams. But we only had one rule — you can't bang the center."

CLASSIFIEDS

TYPING—SERVICES

PROFESSIONAL TYPIST available for fast, accurate and dependable service. No project too big or too small. Reasonable rates. Jeff, 664-5861.

TYPING DONE. \$1.30 per double spaced page. Call Jan Howard, 285-2881.

POLISHED PUBLISHED PROFESSIONAL Writers/Editors/Researchers. If we don't make your term papers and manuscripts famous, we will make them coherent. 826-6230.

Barbara's Secretarial Service. Professional. (Correcting IBM Selectric III) fast, minutes from campus. All types of work. \$1.50 per page. 564-0827.

INFORMATION/WORD PROCESSING. Fast, accurate, reliable. Telecommunicating Xerox 860, etc. Hourly machine rentals and training also available. SUNFLOWER. Composers. (415) 753-3412.

Need an EDITOR to whip your paper or manuscript into shape? Also TYPE copy on SELECTRIC. Call 285-4724 for reasonable rates.

TYPING—EDITING. Term Papers, Thesis, resume expert. Grammar, spelling, punctuation guaranteed. ESL Students a specialty. Reasonable rates. 564-1806.

WORD PROCESSING—Term papers, etc. Letter Quality. Reasonable rates. Sal Merck Services, 753-5753.

Need help typing, editing, researching your term papers? Call 861-2867.

WORD PROCESSING—manuscripts, dissertations, theses, term papers, student rates, fast turnaround, excellent quality guaranteed. 573-1922 days. 687-7543 evenings.

TYPING, EDITING, WORD PROCESSING. Student, teacher discounts. Special resume service. Quick, meticulous, confidential, supportive. Convenient to campus. Specialists in academic work, particularly theses and dissertations. More Than Typing, 664-TYPE.

AMELIA EARHART'S TYPING SERVICE. Theses, papers, manuscripts, resumes. Expert editing. Electronic equipment. Ten minutes from campus. Fast. Call 665-0236 anytime.

YOU WRITE THEM, I TYPE THEM. Papers, Theses, Resumes. Low rates. Call Mari, 668-9005.

JOB HUNTING? Have your resume professionally typeset. Variety of typefaces available; includes italics, bold face, special characters and assorted character sizes, far superior to word processing, pick-up and delivery to campus; camera-ready copy for \$17.50. Mollerus Business Services, 752-9534.

WANTED

Trade your perfect car for cash and 69 Galaxy convertible. Need newer, trouble-free, smaller any type car. Galaxy has excellent engine, body aging. 586-3714.

HEALTH

FREE STRESS MANAGEMENT opportunity. Irritable? Frustrated? Burnt-Out? Life Changes? Experience increased relaxation, more energy. Interested? Call Judy, 664-3980. Yollanda, 681-8130.

Overwhelmed, BURNED out, confused, keeping your potential on ice. Unfreeze yourself, see licensed clinical social worker, focused, supportive, strength-oriented counseling. Free assessment. \$8-\$24 session, ind. group (forming), couple work. Office, SF, Richard, (707) 644-5720.

EMPLOYMENT

EARN \$200-\$400 weekly working at home. No experience necessary, all ages welcome. National Company. For FREE information, send a self-addressed, stamped envelope to: Homepay, Box 1314, Arcata, CA 95521.

San Francisco State University Gospel Choir Musician needed. Call Doretha at 469-3588 or Marie at 469-3986.

ENERGY CONSERVATION Large solar company just entering S.F. market with quality energy conservation package aimed at homeowners/realtors. Commission plus bonus plan. Will train. Call Diane at 333-1490 (eves.).

INSTRUCTION

LICENSED TUTOR \$7/hr. Arithmetic through Calculus. General and Organic Chemistry. Physics. Career Counseling is available at a higher fee. 786-2401.

EXPERT CALCULUS TUTORING BY patient, very experienced college teacher, tutor. Other math courses also. 527-0732.

FOR SALE

AUTO INSURANCE. Highly competitive rates for good students. Fast phone quotes. 221-1333.

'71 VW. DEPENDABLE car, new exhaust and brakes must sell!! No rust, \$1400., 587-8317.

"I DON'T HAVE HERPES" button, 1", blue on white. \$1. & stamped envelope to S.A.C., 1731 Calif., No. 2, Berkeley, CA 94703.

VW '64 BUG. Runs great. 31K. \$1100./B.O. 921-0310.

3 Gaelic language courses, books, cassettes, dictionaries. 2 Irish, 1 Scottish. Excellent condition! \$50. each. Douglass Howard, 564-5832.

TARGET CIA? read, \$6.95, TOTAL COST, check or M/O to Larry Schul, POB#15238, San Diego, CA 92115.

LOST

November 23, Font and Lake Merced. Tan, "LARK" Brand Suitcase Shoulder Bag. Contents personally valuable. REWARD. Call David, 469-3131.

PERSONALS

Dispute Mediation. Yes There's a constructive win/win way to resolve interpersonal disputes. We offer a joint problem-solving approach. Jim, 333-1817.

Anna Maria Lozada, please contact Teagle. It's very important, 586-1116.

DJ. M—M—M. Now that was quality time! Love, more-than-significant other.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

"The Human Aura: how to sense it, develop it, and why." A free lecture-workshop conducted by The Emin Society, 8:00 pm, Friday, December 3rd, at Homestead Savings, 22nd Avenue and Geary. Those interested are welcome.

Special Gift for special people. A professional photographic nude portrait. Studio quality in the comfort and privacy of your home. Reasonable rates. Satisfaction Guaranteed. Morgan Cowin, 431-0203.

Tues., Dec. 7, 5-7 pm, Old Science Bldg., rm. 210. Dr. Trenkey from San Francisco General Hospital will talk about trauma medicine and medical education.

Confused about G.E.? Deciding on a major? Just want to talk? SFSU Peer counseling, 2nd floor Old Ad., x1018. AS and Advisement Services.

Children's Fair Fri., Dec. 3rd, 11 to 1. Live entertainment, refreshments, and fun. Barbary Coast, sponsored by the Women's Center.

Help IVCF feed world hunger, give us your aluminum cans for World Vision. Look for receptacles in the Student Union.

Attention Night Students: Career and Academic advising is available in HLL 373, x2372 MTW early evening.

WINTER SESSION class schedules available Nov. 23. If you are currently enrolled, a schedule will be mailed to your home.

Spring Extension bulletin available Dec. 21. Pick up your copy at the Office of Extended Education, SFSF, NAd. 153.

KSFS T-shirts, buttons & Tofu burgers, hot cider and carrot cake available today in front of the Student Union.



The biggest story lately is the plight of homeless people in Winter has arrived, especially on the streets with nowhere to turn. Pieces of human dignity are being taken, soon, to alleviate the suffering. Nationally, one of the President's top priorities is to get approval to withdraw (MX) from Vietnam.

Reagan's bomb threat is \$26 billion and the budget is \$201.3 billion. The money came from Washington. The next year's federal budget will have even more cuts in programs and Reagan's tax-cutting program. In San Francisco, the city's general fund is a few of the homeless. Given the scope of the problem, such a tiny amount seems ludicrous. T



By Robert Manno

Call me a nuisance enough.

The Nov. 16 Gater column praising "one proved department" in the letters section says how much better than Phoenix letter.

Well, that hits me humbly in character. "Boring" letters do not come from personal material. Gater column was unadulterated gall, isn't it?

Upon investigation, one "Norman Jurum" praised as one of the best in all likelihood.

Don't get me wrong. I admit that there is a listed in the San Francisco book. But when a phone Monday night, himself to be Norman Jurum at the men's Gater — not because he's never been to the Gater?

"Then you've read the Gater?" "I didn't sign my elderly voice short and dead."

And Norman, isn't currently Norman is an interesting character. According to his theory, the Gater, he was

PHOENIX

Managing Editor: Asst. Managing Editor

News Editor: Asst. News Editor

City Editor: Asst. City Editor

Metro Editor: Asst. Metro Editor

Copy Editors: Laura Bros. Donna Co.

Editorial Editor: Backwords Editor

Arts Editor: Sports Editor

Centerfold Editor: Photo Editor

Art Director: Ad Director

Ad Salesperson: Business Manager

Workshop Coordinator

Phoenix is a published each school year by Journalism, S University. Op editorial board unsigned opinions of the ment or the un

The Phoenix write. Letters HLL 207 or m

Editor, "Phoe Ave., San Fr

Signed letters basis of availa

Research for appearing in P by a grant from

Foundation.

1600 H San Francisco

(415) 481-4811

Ad 46

Opinion

Opinion
Jeff Glorfeld

Filling Reagan's funding gap

The biggest story in the local news lately is the plight of thousands of homeless people in San Francisco. Winter has arrived and it is cold and wet, especially on the streets for people with nowhere to go. Many of these pieces of human driftwood will perish this winter if radical measures aren't taken, soon, to alleviate their dire condition.

Nationally, one of the major news stories is President Reagan's big push to get approval to have 100 nuclear warhead (MX) missiles installed in Wyoming.

Reagan's bomb budget for this project is \$26 billion and his total pentagon budget is \$201.3 billion. Announcement came from Washington last week that next year's federal budget will include even more cuts in spending for social programs and Reagan recently considered taxing unemployment benefits.

In San Francisco, Mayor Feinstein has managed to scrape up \$75,000 from the city's general fund to provide shelter for a few of the homeless many.

Given the scope and nature of the problem, such a tiny amount of money seems ludicrous. The money is typical

Feinstein appeasement which admittedly will provide shelter for only a few hundred people, but it is at least a positive move in the right direction.

The story of people without homes and means of support is not new, and certainly not limited to San Francisco. All over America organizations such as the Salvation Army and St. Vincent De Paul are experiencing an ever-growing demand for their services.

Groups offering free meals and shelter for people without means are finding their lines swelled not by alcoholic derelicts, but by families whose providers have been out of work for so long that their unemployment benefits have run out — auto workers, business people, working people who just can't find a job.

It is good that groups such as San Francisco's Central City Shelter Network are working to provide aid for needy people. They also provide a way for all of us to join in helping to ease the suffering of thousands of people.

There is no federal money currently available to help ease the plight of our city's and our nation's needy. Billions for bombs and next to nothing for people.

Something is seriously wrong in this country. Possibly it is the fault of those in charge of the national pocketbook. According to "trickle down," the discrepancy between federal funding and what is really needed to continue much-needed social programs will come from private industry, those who are benefitting most from Reagan's economic policies. Perhaps that support will come.

Until it does, the burden is on you and me. To help us help the needy, dozens of private and community agencies exist. These organizations accept donations ranging from shelter, to money, to time. A phone call can put you in touch with someone who can help you make a contribution to humanity. In San Francisco, just a few of these organizations, and their phone numbers are:

The Salvation Army — 863-6520, ask for Russell Prince,
St. Vincent De Paul — 621-6458,
Glide Memorial Church — 771-6300,
St. Anthony's Church — 647-2704,
Central City Shelter Network — 552-3838,
Raphael House, providing temporary shelter for families — 474-6214,
The United Way — 772-HELP.



Three Mile Island

The nuke that refuses to die

By Steve Greaves

In the 1,344 days since the near-meltdown of the TMI-2 nuclear reactor at Three Mile Island, Pa., government and industry officials have grimaced, lied, groveled and winked over the disaster, but never fully faced it.

Alert taxpayers and utility ratepayers in or near states with nuclear power plants have kept up on events at Three Mile Island since that fateful dawn of March 29, 1979, as have would-be investors in nuclear energy. The following indicates why.

The clean-up bill alone may exceed \$1 billion, nearly twice the maximum insurance coverage on reactor accidents. General Public Utilities, owner of the TMI reactors, and some pro-nuclear politicians who preach free enterprise want the nation's taxpayers and ratepayers to bail GPU out. It is like a laundromat owner after his roof collapses asking city hall to force all city residents to buy him a new roof and pay the hospital bills for those injured in the mishap.

It is easy to see why the nation's English teachers gave the nuclear industry the 1979 Doublespeak Award.

GPU would even take its ally, the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, to the cleaners. GPU sued the NRC for \$4 billion for not being a tough enough regulator. At the same time it begged President Reagan to relax regulations.

If Big Brother doesn't rescue GPU with our dollars, GPU may well go bellyup. GPU warns that the industry could follow and insists ratepayers and taxpayers nationwide should be forced to pay for the industry's mistakes. But in a recession people are likely to revolt first, as ratepayers have done against the debt-ridden "Whoops" reactor system in the Pacific Northwest.

major earthquake along the San Andreas fault. It is possible that it will occur within our lifetime, but we do not know for sure.

Second, I did not say that "the San Andreas fault has been moving steadily." In fact, my research shows that the two sides of the San Andreas fault are temporarily locked in the San Francisco Bay Area. Consequently, pressures are building up which will eventually result in a major earthquake.

Jon S. Galehouse
Professor of Geology

Parking

Editor:

A cursory glance at the parking problem which plagues our campus reveals the desperate need for an immediate solution. And, indeed, we are not without a plethora of solutions from which to choose. The most popular suggestion is to simply erect a larger parking lot structure with more floors and thus more parking stalls. However, this would only serve to make our campus uglier and contribute to the already heavy congestion which arises from too many vehicles in too few spaces.

Of course, it will be said, "Why don't

we simply build a parking lot underground so we won't have to look at the ugly monstrosity?" But the fact still remains that there would be too many vehicles in too few spaces.

Alas, I have arrived at the conclusion that the solution lies not in the size of the building itself, but rather in the number of spaces. In other words, instead of building another parking lot designed on the theory of a finite number of spaces in a finite structure, all we have to do is to keep the same finite structure and create an infinite number of stalls.

Thus implemented, when the lot is full and another car approaches, an attendant can simply move the car occupying stall #1 to stall #2, then move the car in stall #2 to stall #3, and so on. Since the number stalls is infinite, the attendant will never reach the final car in the final stall, because there is no final stall (or even a next stall, for that matter!).

Indeed, so convinced am I in the sagacity of those following in the footsteps of Pythagoras, Parmenides, Zeno, and a host of other philosophers of mathematical reality, that I am certain such a solution to our parking problem will not only succeed in a temporary capacity, but shall serve the needs of all future students for years to come — just as such problems and paradoxes surrounding the concept of infinity have served as both the mentor and the tormentor of mathematics and philosophy scholars from the beginning of time to now and to eternity.

Infinitely,
Art Kevin

Dueling Profs

Editor:

Professor Dwight Simpson's intemperate reply (Phoenix, Nov. 18) to my letter suggests that I struck a nerve in raising the question of lack of evenhandedness in his treatment of Israel and the issue of academic freedom in the Middle East. However, if he can refer me to campus activities on his part protesting assaults on academic freedom

"My daughter and I could not afford to evacuate during the venting. I now live in fear of what this radiation exposure has done to my daughter. Because children are growing, their cells are more vulnerable to radiation injury," she said.

This year the Christic Institute again filed a class-action suit against the commissioners of the NRC. The suit asserts people's constitutional right to not be immersed in intentionally released radiation — what nuclear biophysicist John Gofman calls "legalized random murder" and the nuclear industry and NRC call "routine emissions."

Dr. Ernest Sternglass and others have testified people living around reactors are more likely to give birth to children with defects. The suit calls for payment of damages to people injured and uprooted around the plant, and challenges the immunity of public officials whose decisions result in injuries or deaths — even if such injuries are cancers of mutations occurring years after an implemented policy, as is the case with radiation-induced diseases.

Earlier this year a federal judge ruled the NRC must consider local residents' fears when assessing environmental impacts of nuclear power. Studies found nearby residents suffered extreme, chronic stress over the possible start-up of the ruined reactor's twin, TMI-1. Therefore, the judge ruled TMI-1 must stay shut down.

Ironically, TMI-1 was then found unsafe, after GPU and the NRC had long fought to restart it.

"TMI is different from other disasters," said Andrew Baum, psychologist who headed a 19-month study of TMI residents' stress levels.

"When a tornado or earthquake occurs," he said, "the worst is usually over quickly. At TMI there is no clear sign the worst is over. For all they know, the worst is yet to come."

by Arab regimes, I shall be happy to be proven wrong.

Now, to put the matter in perspective: Professor Simpson informs us that universities in Arab countries do harbor political dissent. He fails to mention that the normal response of the Arab regimes to such dissent is to send in the troops. That hardly represents academic freedom. The fact that Lebanon's climate is somewhat more liberal is only the exception which proves the rule.

Israel's record on democratic rights, including academic freedom, vis-a-vis that of the Arab states is well known. It needs no defense.

Foreign visitors to the United States must swear that they are not members of subversive or illegal organizations. Israel is demanding a similar disavowal of the PLO by non-resident teachers on the West Bank. This requirement, in my view, is both unnecessary and ineffective. However, it must be understood within the context of the military government and the conflict between Israel and the PLO.

In a more general vein, it is needless to add that every military government (even one resulting from a defensive war such as the 1967 war) is deplorable. I do pray that circumstances will soon make it possible for Israel, Jordan and the Palestinians to reach an agreement putting an end to the Israeli military government, without either sacrificing Israel's security or the full civil rights of the Palestinian inhabitants of the West Bank and Gaza strip.

Finally, Professor Simpson charges me with an *ad hominem* attack on him and makes snide remarks about me and my (Jewish) chutzpah. I would ask readers of this column to judge for themselves who of us indeed is guilty of such conduct. For the sake of civility, however, I shall herewith consider the matter finished.

Davis Orzech
Professor of Counseling

Editor's note: This letter was received prior to the announcement Nov. 22 that Israel no longer requires oaths of loyalty from teachers on the West Bank.

the GADFLY

In search of Norman Jurvig

By Robert Manetta

Call me a nuisance, but enough is enough.

The Nov. 16 **Golden Gater** ran a column praising "one of the most improved departments" of that paper — the letters section — and went on to say how much better Gater letters were than Phoenix letters.

Well, that hits home, being that I am humbly in charge of the Phoenix's "boring" letters department. Aside from personal matters though, the Gater column was amazing for its unadulterated gall. (This is getting juicy, isn't it?)

Upon investigation we found that one "Norman Jurvig," whom the column praised as one of the most prolific and caustic of the Gater letter writers, is in all likelihood a Gater staffer.

Don't get me wrong. I'm the first to admit that there is a Norman Jurvig listed in the San Francisco phone book. But when a voice answered the phone Monday night and confirmed himself to be Norman Jurvig, he was cranky at the mention of the **Golden Gater** — not because he dislikes it, but because he's never heard of it.

"Then you've never signed a letter to the Gater?"

"I didn't sign nothin'," replied the elderly voice shortly before the line went dead.

And Norman, student records tell us, isn't currently enrolled at SF State.

Norman is an interesting chap. According to his three correspondences to the Gater, he was a "former 'frat boy'

at Northwestern" and has since spent eight years at SF State. All his letters have one recurring theme: an intense hatred for the Gater.

Gater staffers are understandably mum about Norman. News Editor **Scott Buschman** said asking about Norman's identity raises a "good question."

Managing editor **Joshua Friedman** said he's "never had the pleasure of meeting the man" and surmised that someone just picked the name "Norman Jurvig" out of the phone book as a nom de plume.

Asked if it were one of his staffers doing this, Friedman said no.

Smart money, though, has Gater reporter **Mike Schneider** at even money for the "Norman Jurvig Look-a-like" contest.

I am finding it harder and harder to hate **John the Flower Man**. In the last **Gadfly** I said I should be given a gold star for not mentioning the Flower Man's name. Shortly afterwards the Flower Man strolled into the newsroom and gave me . . . a gold star. (Awwwww!)

The price of identity: The **Student Union** held elections a while back costing around \$500, netting less than 500 votes.

This Monday and Tuesday the Associated Students will be holding

special elections that will cost just as much. So why weren't the elections held together? Well, the Student Union said they wanted separate elections to preserve their identity. And that cost us \$500.

And why is it that students must pay money to the Student Union for dances when each and every one of us kicks in \$20 a year to the massive Student Union fund, asks Speaker of the Legislature **Glenn Merker**. A Korean Student Union dance held Nov. 20 cost the AS (i.e., the students) \$710.38.

Bah Humbug! I may pick on **John the Flower Man** from time to time, but **Moishe Rosen** takes the battering of sacred idols a little too far. Moishe is the chap who prints those **Jews for Jesus** flyers that have a tendency to get shoved into one's hands near the Student Union. Rosen's latest effort, "Christmas is a Jewish Holiday," attacks (gasp!) **Santa Claus**.

"Santa is no friend of the truth! Have you ever noticed how scrupulously he avoids every mention of Jesus?" the flyer asks. "Even if he has a beard, Santa is not Jewish and such a Nogoodnick should have no part in our celebration of Christmas as a Jewish holiday."

Anybody seen my hammer and nails?

would have realized that we, the audience, were not there to hear a debate on the role of women in modern day America.

All in all, the evening proved a big disappointment, as it was not "two views of women, but only one view — Mrs. Schlafly's."

Face it, Ms. English, feminism may not be dead but it is, nevertheless, in an irreversible coma.

Alberto E. Munguia

Correction

Editor:

I would like to correct two errors in your "San Francisco Creeps Toward Quake" article (Nov. 11, page 7) regarding my research on earthquake prediction.

First, I did not say, "There definitely will be an earthquake along the San Andreas fault within our lifetime." I did say that there will definitely be another

Letters

Feminist coma

Editor:

Ms. English's smear campaign against Mrs. Schlafly's life at the SF State debate Nov. 17 only helps illustrate that feminism is not only passe, but desperate as well. Being that Ms. English could not refute Mrs. Schlafly's statements, Ms. English resorted to using cheap overexaggerations of Mrs. Schlafly's life and, furthermore, stooped to all-time lows by reading out of context statements made by Mrs. Schlafly. These desperate attempts to further alienate Schlafly from a hostile crowd backfired and drew more support for Mrs. Schlafly. Had Ms. English read the advertisements for the debate, she

merf'n eedle

go job hunting...



by Nickel

NEXT: Sandy!

PHOENIX

Managing Editor: Jeff Glorfeld

Asst. Managing Editors:

Pete Rockwell

James M. Uomini

Rhonda Parks

Asst. News Editor: Ann Senetta

City Editor: Barry Locke

City Editor: Sandy Beaver

Asst. City Editor: Sandy Welsh

Metro Editor: Ken Maryanski

Asst. Metro Editors:

Laura Broadwell & Claire Holmes

Copy Editors:

Donna Cooper, Jules Crittenden

Editorial Editor: Robert Manetta

Backwards Editor: Ann Senetta

Arts Editor: Teresa Trego

Sports Editor: Doug Amador

Centerfold Editor: Anne Fisher

Photo Editor: Richard Brucker

Art Director: Nickel

Ad Director: Julie L. Johnson

Ad Salesperson: Carol Elliott

Business Manager: Karen A. Torme

Workshop Coordinator:

Tom Johnson

Phoenix is a laboratory newspaper

published each Thursday during the

school year by the Department of

Journalism, San Francisco State

University. Opinions of the Phoenix

editorial board are expressed in the

unsigned editorial, which does not

necessarily reflect the policies or

opinions of the Journalism Department

or the university administration.

The Phoenix encourages readers to

write. Letters may be dropped off in

HLL 207 or mailed to "Letters to the

Editor," Phoenix, 1600 Holloway

Ave., San Francisco, CA 94132.

Signed letters will be printed on the

basis of available space.

Research for some of the articles

appearing in Phoenix is made possible

by a grant from the Readers Digest

Foundation.

1600 Holloway Avenue

San Francisco, California 94132

City Desk

(415) 469-2083 & 2532

Advertising

469-2085

marantz's GREAT 3-WAY SPEAKER SYSTEM (Model 995)

With Sound Quality So
Fantastic You Won't
Believe Your Ears!

Giant size cabinets give rich resonant sound to fill even the largest room.

\$149 each [\$298 for the pair].

Although these **marantz** speaker systems are rather large for the average room, their beautiful walnut grain color blends well with any decor.

These speakers are one of Marantz's exceptionally good values. They are not simply a "good speaker"; they are exceptionally High Quality speakers that produce far better sound than many other brands of speakers on the market.

SO POWERFUL THEY CAN BE USED WITH THE MAJORITY OF RECEIVERS ON THE MARKET.

5 YEAR SERVICE POLICY INCLUDED FREE!!!

PRICE WAR!

You can have your choice of
ANY ONE OF THE BRANDS of
receivers shown below, for only

\$1

[that's
right, only
one dollar],

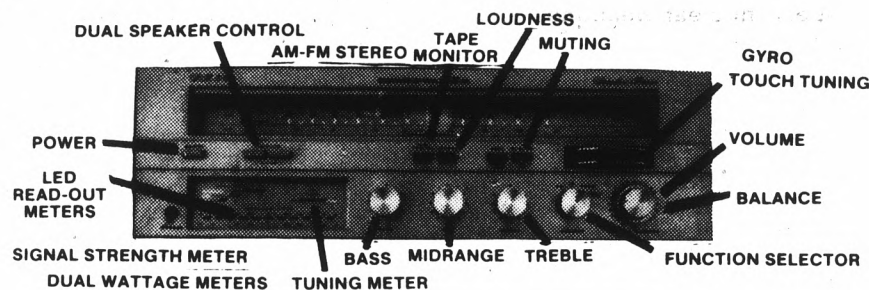
for a **PIONEER** Receiver,
or a **SONY** Receiver,
or a **MARANTZ** Receiver,
or a **TECHNICS** Receiver,
or an **AKAI** Receiver,
or a **KENWOOD** Receiver,
or a **JVC** Receiver,
or a **YAMAHA** Receiver,
or an **ONKYO** Receiver,

with the purchase of one
pair of the speakers shown
above, at the prices shown above
of \$149 per speaker.

FOR EXAMPLE:

This Marantz Model SR3100 has a sizzling
powerful 2 channel total of:

70 WATTS RMS!!!*



Go to any other stereo store in the city and ask
if they will sell you this same receiver, (brand new),
for less than the manufacturer's list price of \$350.00.

But now, it's yours for only **ONE DOLLAR**
when you buy one pair of the speaker systems shown above,
at the price advertised above.

The **SPEAKERS** are \$149 each, for a total of \$298 for the PAIR.

Thus, your complete cost for the two speaker systems AND
the receiver comes to a total of \$299.

ALL of the advertised receivers and speakers are **BRAND NEW**, in **FACTORY SEALED**
CARTONS. They are **NOT** used; **NOT** factory seconds, **NOT** scratched or blemished.
They are the **NEWEST MODELS AVAILABLE**, in some brands.

MORE GOOD NEWS!!!

If you prefer **OTHER BRANDS OF SPEAKERS**, we also have many
other brands with the receivers available for \$1 with speakers purchase.
Thus, you can purchase selected models of **LINEAR SOUND**, **SONIC**, **SOUND TEC**, **JBL**
902, etc. in various price ranges; and still get a wide choice of receivers for \$1.
Limit: one receiver per customer!

In some brands, we have a choice of different models available. Supplies of some models are limited, so hurry in for best selection.

The wattage ratings shown above are for both channels combined. *THE WATTAGE FOR EACH
CHANNEL IS 35 WATTS PER CHANNEL INTO 8 OHMS MINIMUM
CONTINUOUS POWER OUTPUT FROM 20 Hz to 20,000 Hz NO MORE THAN
.0004 TOTAL HARMONIC DISTORTION.

SUNSET STEREO

Our 16th Year of Serving San Francisco at this Same Location
2555 IRVING STREET, SAN FRANCISCO

[one block South of Golden Gate Park, at 27th Avenue]

OPEN MON. THRU SAT. 10:00 AM to 6:00 PM SUNDAYS 11:00 AM to 5:00 PM



By Michael Gray

Moods for mods; looking sharp is the key.

It's a mod, mod, mod, mod world

By Michael Traynor

On Friday night the UC Theater in Berkeley is packed. Half the audience is on their feet — not because tickets have been oversold, but because the crowd is hopping and swaying to the ska music of the movie "Dance Craze."

On the screen clips flash from live performances of six British ska bands. Many kids in the crowd are dressed like those on the screen.

After the movie, sweaty kids pour out the theater doors and into the street. There are punks, skins, Berkeley students and a few mods.

Modism, which originated in England in the early '60s and experienced a revival in the late '70s, appears to be growing here now.

Revivalists say mod is neither political nor ideological but "esoteric." Unlike the punk movement which blatantly rejects society's traditional values, the mods mock society's commercialism and rampant consumer spending.

Dale Chivers, 20, an SF State student, steps into the cool damp air. Beads of sweat dot his forehead beneath his black pork-pie hat. All three buttons of his black suit jacket are fastened. His tie is neat. He is a mod.

He's looking for Liz Pepin, 18, also from SF State.

He finds her with some other mods, who are standing around their scooters. She's wearing black ski pants, a cardigan sweater over a button-down shirt, and

flats. She's a mod.

"It's a look, but it's also a feeling," Pepin said. "You don't want to make a big scene, just be noticed. You want to stand apart, but be cool. Just cool, that's the word."

To be cool means to dress the code. For men the style is three-button jackets, thin ties, tab collars, desert boots or loafers, Levis and button-down shirts, but never Lacrosse.

For women it's ski pants, loafers or flats, tights, straight skirts with kick pleats and button-down shirts.

The women wear little make-up — some eyeliner and mascara, and on rare occasions, lipstick. The men wear eyeliner as well.

It's all designed to create a '60s look.

"People confuse me with preps or punks," Pepin said.

Chivers and his friend Guillaume Cassan, 20, discovered modism together. "We became mod during the summer," Chivers said. "Now I'm dedicated to the clothes and the music."

Chivers, Cassan and Pepin spend hours combing thrift stores for the right clothing. "It's not easy. You might go through three rows of polyester and find one cool shirt," Chivers said.

"It's an obsession," Pepin said. "I can't stand wearing the same clothes all the time."

Chivers and Pepin said they spend at least \$200 a month on clothing and records. Cassan figures he spends even more.

"The only time I don't dress mod is when I go to sleep. If it's not 24 hours, why bother?" Pepin said.

Two years ago the mod scene was just starting in San Francisco, even though it had peaked in England in 1979. The band, Spectators, gained a small mod following here but it wasn't until the band Central File formed in February 1981 that the scene focalized. The establishment of the residential Happy House on 32nd Avenue provided a mod hangout.

"The party we had in the spring of '81 was one of the high points," said Liz Mechem, a 22-year-old SF State student. "It was total high energy. The whole scene provided a chance to be young and carefree, after trying to be older when we were in high school."

Former SF State student, Dave Thompson, known as Happy Dave, was one of the original six Happy House residents and a guitarist for Central File before the band broke up a year ago.

"I'm not overtly mod any more," he said, "but I still feel the mod aesthetic."

Thompson said the newer mods aren't as dedicated as those during the Happy House days. The house residents moved out during the summer of 1981.

Now, "we're just getting together," Chivers said. "We don't even have a hangout."

Pepin said there are only 15 true mods in the Bay Area. By Mechem's count there were about 20 true mods during the Happy House heyday.

Pepin owns a 1964 Lambretta Li 125. "I've had my scooter for a month. I'd die if anything happened to it," she said. It cost her \$350. She's spent another \$100 for mirrors, racks and a wind screen. Thompson and Mechem own scooters as well.

Along with clothing, scooters and attitudes, Mod music is specific. It includes 1960s soul, rhythm and blues as well as ska. Bands like the Yardbirds, Small Faces and the No. 1 mod band, The Who, are still popular. Now defunct '70s bands The Chords, Purple Hearts, and The Jam, provided more current tunes.

San Francisco's contemporary band Soul Agents and Berkeley's Uptones have mod followings.

Another element of modism is drugs — uppers and speed.

Chivers said while pills have been associated with mods, "It's been blown way out of proportion."

Pepin said drinking doesn't fit the mod idea because "alcohol slows you down. You don't look good in a stupor," she said.

All but a few of the 1970s revival bands have broken up. A few ska bands remain and the mod revival is three years past its peak. But to those who say "Mod is dead," the mods say "it can never die."

"It makes no difference, I still feel mod," Chivers said. Pepin said, "Even when I'm 80, I'll still feel this way."

Anti-nuke scholar at SF State

The proposed installation of 572 U.S.-built Pershing II missiles in Western Europe would "steadily increase the possibility of nuclear war," according to Joel David Singer, director of the Correlates of War Project at the University of Michigan.

Singer, a professor of political science, was addressing SF State Professor Ralph Goldman's Arms Control and Peacekeeping class on Monday.

Singer stressed that the proposed installation is in response to an estimated Soviet force of 320 SS-20 mobile missiles targeted at Europe. Each SS-20 carries three warheads.

"America is in the hands of people who believe security is through piling on these fool weapons," said Singer, who explained that all weapons have both "deterrent and provocation" qualities. The Pershing II is deployed above ground and "has a launch-to-target time of just a few minutes," Singer said.

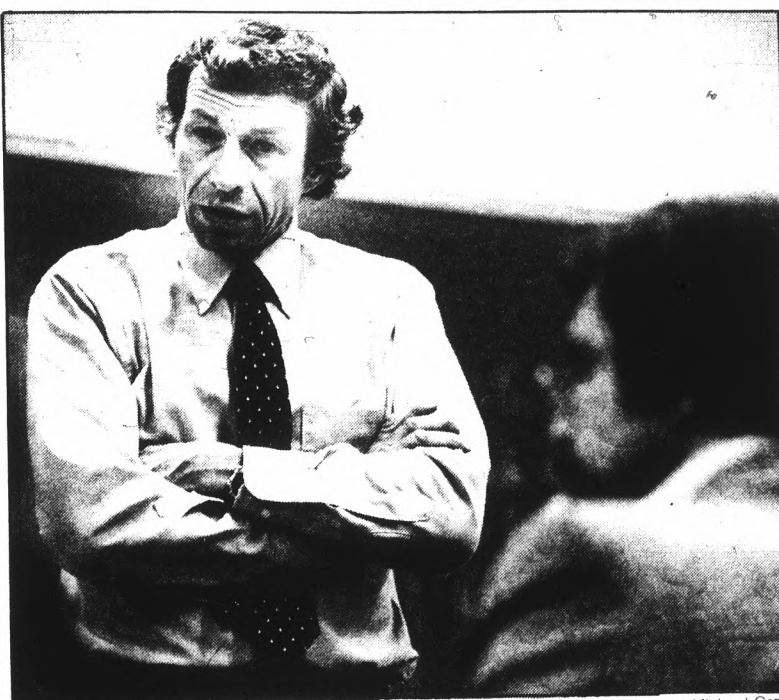
He said this gives the Pershing II the appearance of a first strike weapon.

In 1963 Singer initiated the Correlates of War Project at the University of Michigan. The project is an analysis of the conditions and events that have led to wars from 1816 to 1980.

"We found virtually no clear pattern," said Singer, who admitted his results were "relatively ambiguous."

However, his comparison of the causes of war during the 19th and 20th centuries revealed a contrast.

"For the 19th century parity gave you peace... in the 20th century this pattern was reversed," said Singer, who at-



By Michael Gray

Joel David Singer opposes European nuclear weapons.

tributes the difference to the complexity of international politics and the international system.

The recent change of leadership in the Soviet Union, brought about by the death of Leonid Brezhnev, secretary general of the Communist Party, has stirred speculation on the continuation of the renewed cold war.

"The distribution of power in the Kremlin is in a greater state of flux than it has been in a long time," said Singer, who added initiative for detente rests with the United States.

But, he said neither President Reagan nor Yuri Andropov, Brezhnev's successor, could easily back down from the current level of confrontation because,

"they don't want to pay the domestic price."

Though Singer's lecture stressed the immediate need for unilateral nuclear weapons reduction, he said nuclear weapons play a major role in averting a conventional war between the Soviet Union and the United States.

Antique children's books showcased at SF State

By Stephen Robitaille

Children's antique literature, ranging from the first edition of Mark Twain's "The Prince and the Pauper" to an 1892 copy of "Black Beauty" issued as an advertisement for Frank Miller's "Harness Dressing," is on display at the J. Paul Leonard Library through Dec. 17.

The exhibit of 122 books and periodicals from the late 1700s through the 1920s is part of the 3,000-volume Marguerite Archer Collection, which was donated to the library last year.

Archer, 65, a retired library science professor, started collecting children's books 20 years ago, when she taught children's literature classes. Today, hers is one of the largest collections on the West Coast.

She gathered pieces for her collection in the places where most antique collectors go: thrift shops, flea markets, garage sales and antique book dealers.

"The books were not bought because they were pristine copies," Archer said. "I was buying them to be used."

Archer used her collection to show the development of children's writing from

the didactic, "not very enjoyable" morality lessons of the 1700s, to the literature of Nathaniel Hawthorne and James Fenimore Cooper.

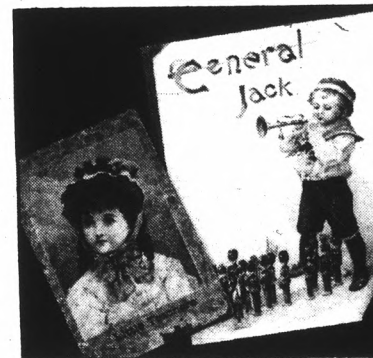
"They also show styles of illustration and developments in printing," Archer said. "There are reports of missionaries (who served overseas) that were printed by the American Sunday School Union in the 1850s. As a student of anthropology, I am interested in that history."

The collection includes the diary of a young Navy lieutenant who fought at the Battle of Baltimore during the War of 1812.

"For sociology and psychology students, the collection shows how children were reared and educated," Archer said.

A valuable part of the collection is the "St. Nicholas" magazine, published from 1873 to 1943. A monthly, it drew famous authors into children's literature.

"They would do stories in 'St. Nicholas,' and the stories would get expanded into books," Archer said. "Mary Mapes Dodge (author of 'Hans Brinker, or The Silver Skates'), was the first editor."



By Victoria Scarlett

For the business-minded, there are accounting books that discuss the finer points of barter, such as the proper amount of wine to be traded for cloth.

Archer decided to donate her collection, which had been stored at her San Francisco home, because of its value to students and researchers, and because she liked the Leonard Library.

"I came here to do research, and I found it a pleasant, well-run library," said Archer. "There is a broad curriculum at SF State, and it's good to have this collection available."

STUDENT UNION TRAVEL SERVICE

CALL: 469-2497

VISIT: Cindi or Lisa

10:00 am to 2:00 pm, Tues., Thur.
11:30 am to 2:30 pm, Mon., Wed., Fri.

YOU HAVE AN ON CAMPUS TRAVEL RESOURCE CENTER THAT SPECIALIZES IN STUDENT TRAVEL WITH SPECIALS ON:

LOW COST AIRLINES...

STUDENT ID. HOSTEL CARDS. BARGAIN CRUISES. HOTEL. AIR. TOURS. CHARTERS

HOW ABOUT MAUI FOR \$299...\$649. to Europe...

PLAN NOW FOR YOUR HOLIDAY VACATION. CALL CINDI OR LISA. OR VISIT THE TRAVEL SERVICE IN THE BASEMENT OF THE STUDENT UNION.

About the only thing that isn't in it is the theme music!

BY MARC SCOTT ZICREE



It debuted on October 2, 1959 and over the next five years and 156 episodes, it charted a territory all its own filled with magic, horror, and wonder. Now, submitted for your approval, is THE TWILIGHT ZONE COMPANION. Profusely illustrated with over 200 photos, this definitive volume combines evocative synopses of each episode with cast and credit listings, incisive commentary and colorful behind-the-scenes recollections. \$9.95 wherever books are sold or order directly from the publisher by including \$1.25 for postage and handling.

A BANTAM TRADE PAPERBACK.
BANTAM BOOKS, INC., Dept. DR-18,
666 Fifth Avenue, New York 10103

WAILERS REUNION TOUR NATIONAL STADIUM • KINGSTON, JAMAICA DECEMBER 25, 1982

Peter Tosh • Rita Marley • Bunny Wailer
The I-threes • The Wailers
plus supporting guests

Jimmy Cliff • Toots and the Maytals

WAILERS REUNION TOUR PACKAGE ** DECEMBER 20-27 **
KINGSTON, JAMAICA

- * One round-trip ticket to Kingston, Jamaica
- * One week stay in Jamaica
- * All transportation: to and from airport, from guest house to stadium
- * Guest house accommodations, with three Ital meals daily
- * Tickets for Wailers Reunion Concert
- * Tour of Tuff Gong Studios
- * Tour of Bunny Wailer's community farm
- * Pay tribute to Robert Nesta Marley at St. Ann's Bay

TOTAL PACKAGE ONLY \$687.75

FOR MORE INFORMATION
Reggae Street Hotline

P.O. Box 421418 • San Francisco, CA 94101
(415) 567-5780 (Nevill)

SLS Exptres Tours
Jah Promotion

VODKA



Vodka and
La Paz Margarita
Mix make a
great Russian
Margarita.

The label tells how
to add tequila to
make a
Margarita.
Instead,
add vodka
and you have
a delicious
Russian
Margarita.

©1982 La Paz Products Inc.



THE AIR
FORCE HAS A
LOT TO OFFER

IT ADDS UP TO OPPORTUNITY

Air Force ROTC is the first step toward your future. While you're in college AFROTC means leadership training, tuition assistance, and \$100 a month in living expenses. After college, AFROTC can mean a commission as an Air Force officer with the pride, responsibility and experience that are parts of our great way of life. You'll be on the fast track toward the goals you've set for your future. Check out Air Force ROTC. Two-, three- and four-year scholarship programs are available in your area. For your nation and yourself, find out more about Air Force ROTC. Contact:

AFROTC DET. 80, Psy. Bldg. rm. 115
or call 469-1191

AIR FORCE

ROTC

Gateway to a great way of life.

Abalone Alliance still fights Diablo

By Audrey Lavin

Even though the Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant has been temporarily closed for reauditing, the Abalone Alliance Diablo Canyon Project has not stopped fighting to halt the plant permanently.

The Abalone Alliance, an anti-nuclear group named for the Diablo Cove abalone beds destroyed at the onset of building the plant, presented petitions to the state Public Utilities Commission on Tuesday to reopen the Diablo Canyon hearings.

"Every power plant must undergo a hearing to gain a certificate of convenience and necessity before building can begin," said Pam Metcalf, a blockade coordinator during the September 1981 "civil disobedience act" to prevent the plant from opening.

Diablo received its certificate in 1967, but according to Metcalf, many new issues have risen since then.

"There is more community opposition now, after the design errors in the earthquake safety valves and faulty construction. There is a worse economic situation and an earthquake fault has since been discovered only three miles away," said Metcalf.

According to Mary Carlos, a Public Utilities Commission re-examination committee member, after and if the Nuclear Regulatory Commission approves the reopening of the Diablo Canyon Plant, there will be a hearing on the operations of the plant, but certificate re-examination has not yet been considered.

"To dig up the 1967 certificate hearing, quality as well as quantity must accompany the Abalone Alliance's petition," said Carlos. "They must be specific and show reasonable complaints."

There are two procedures the PUC might follow: a narrow area of reconsideration, such as storage level or inventory level, or a complete study of the whole plant process.

"I highly doubt the commission will relitigate the entire Diablo matter without a court order," said Carlos.

If Carlos is correct, the Alliance Diablo project — "People generating Energy" — is planning a non-violent "civil disobedience act" in case the Diablo Canyon Plant regains its low-power testing license.

The act, according to coordinator John Rosenthal, would be like the last

one — a human blockade to prevent workers from entering the plant grounds.

"This blockade would be a direct action to educate the workers and encourage them to blow the whistle on the plant and its design flaws," said Rosenthal.

"Some workers come to us after they are fired from PG&E and they want to go public and expose the plant," said Rosenthal, who added that even after a PG&E worker is fired, he is still reluctant to give his name.

Besides educating workers, the alliance believes the blockades are a symbolic sign of strength for anti-nuclear groups.

"Governor Brown and 40,000 other concerned people initiated this show of strength in March 1979, when they joined the first major intervention act against Diablo," said Metcalf.

While trying to block the plant's land and sea entrances, supporters sit in the middle of the road, in small boats or chain themselves to fences, but always follow a code of non-violence and only act upon a consensus decision.

Before a blockade, the 150 active members organize in a small wooden-framed house in San Luis Obispo, and meet 24 hours a day to plan out and vote on each individual action the group will be taking.

The Diablo project three-bedroom house is paid for by fundraiser dances and private donations. The office receives money from people it has never heard of, "and will probably never hear from again," said Apuzzo.

Physicians and scientists donate frequently.

"One-fourth of all the physicians in San Luis Obispo formed a group against the plant and occasionally they run anti-nuclear ads in various newspapers and magazines. In addition to this group, 350 professors at California Polytechnic State University — San Luis Obispo and over 200 local businessmen have done the same," Apuzzo said.

"Fear leads to anger and anger leads to learning more about nuclear power," said Apuzzo. "We're here to educate the people of San Luis Obispo and anyone else concerned."

According to Metcalf, "Nuclear power puts money before the health and safety of citizens and utility companies have lost their responsibility for keeping people out of danger."



Abalone's 1981 Diablo Canyon Nuclear Plant blockade.

Nurses make housecalls to practice holistic health

By Vickie Evangel

Disillusioned and powerless in their profession, some San Francisco nurses have decided to go into private practice. They call it Nursing Housecalls.

Sara Levine, a registered nurse, came up with the idea about a year ago. She said her experience as a hospital nurse was not fulfilling because she could not freely practice the health-oriented concepts she thought would most benefit her patients.

"Hospitals are disease oriented," she said. "They make money from people who are sick."

She said there are hospital nurses who often use their special skills to help patients, "but they cannot perform as freely as they want."

"Nursing Housecalls is not dependent on a physician," said Jeanne Bonadonna, a registered nurse practicing clinical research at UC San Francisco. "Hospital nurses are obligated to a medical regime prescribed by a physician," she said.

Housecalls has 16 nurses with specialized skills who will be taking on independent cases soon after the new year. No calls have been made yet.

The nurses are independent contractors, said Levine. "They are not employees." The nurses and the clients will have a contract designed to promote

the client's health and well-being," she said.

The program will be geared toward holistic methods of staying healthy. Sessions will be held in the privacy of the client's home, and last one and a half hours at \$40 per session. People on or eligible for MediCal will be charged \$20 per session.

The Housecalls office will confirm the appointment and collect a commission for bringing the nurse and client together.

There are no male nurses with the program so far. Levine, however, is anxious to recruit.

Levine sees the ideal client as an adult between ages 40 and 80, who is "not sick."

"We want to help people understand that they are responsible for their own health," she said.

But Levine said she would not exclude anyone from the program. She said Housecalls can help people just recently out of the hospital to understand what has happened to their body and how to keep from getting sick again.

Housecalls' services will be offered in private homes, but not just to the homebound. Levine said some clients prefer to learn about holistic health at home.

Levine, trained as a nurse in Ohio, said San Francisco lends itself well to her objectives. "San Francisco is ahead of the country. There is a variety of health

care offered here," she said, adding that people here are tolerant of new ideas.

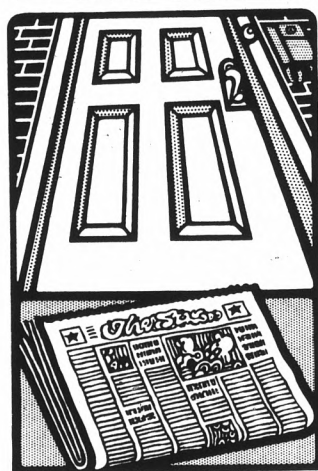
Nurses selected to work through the service have had some experience and training in holistic health. Screened by Levine and assessment nurses, they are bonded and insured.

Levine said she would be interested in talking to nursing students from SF State about her business, but feels they probably would not have enough experience.

Some of the services offered by Nursing Housecalls include stress management, mental health and career counseling, meditation and relaxation, acupuncture, herbology, iridology, nutrition counseling, first aid, energy balancing and massage.

Bonadonna said her specialty is therapeutic touch — "a variation of laying on of hands." She said the technique is not necessarily spiritual, but used to transmit energy into another so that they in turn can heal, grow or relax.

Trained on the East Coast, Bonadonna, too, sees Nursing Housecalls as ideally set in San Francisco. "There is more credibility in holistic health here," she said.



WOULD YOU WANT YOUR PARENTS TO KNOW WHAT REALLY HAPPENS AT SAN FRANCISCO STATE? WE HAVE THE ANSWER.

The San Francisco State University Alumni Association, in cooperation with the Journalism Department is now offering an annual subscription to the Phoenix, the award winning campus newspaper published weekly during the Spring and Fall Semesters.

Give your friends and family a gift that will last all year long!

Subscription Price: \$10.00 per year.

Your subscription includes: 28 issues per year, delivered by mail to home or office. Beginning Spring 1983.

A portion of the Subscription price will be donated to the Journalism Department and the Alumni Association for program development.

Send your check or money order TODAY To:

Phoenix Subscription Service
San Francisco State Alumni Association
1600 Holloway Avenue, N. Adm. 467
San Francisco, California 94132

YES, I want everyone to know what's happening at San Francisco State. Send a one year subscription to the award-winning Phoenix newspaper. I have enclosed a check _____ money order _____ (check one) for \$10.00. Send my issues to the address below:

Name _____

Address _____

(City, State, Zip Code)

Make check payable to "Phoenix Subscription Service"

I am giving this subscription as a gift. Please notify the recipient that

sent this gift.

YOUR BSN IS WORTH AN OFFICER'S COMMISSION IN THE ARMY.

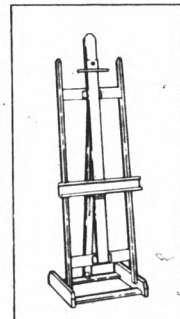
Your BSN means you're a professional nurse. In the Army, it also means you're an officer. You start as a full-fledged member of our medical team. Call your local Army Nurse Corps Recruiter. Or stop by.

GPT Shirley Collins - SSG Carol Rivera
(415) 273-7020/7120

**ARMY NURSE CORPS.
BE ALL YOU CAN BE.**

SALE - 40% OFF

SAT. DEC. 4th THRU SAT. DEC. 11th



ARTIST EASELS

REG: \$30.00 TO \$330.00

NOW: \$18.00 TO \$198.00

FREE! - \$5.00 ART SUPPLY CATALOG WITH \$100.00 PURCHASE

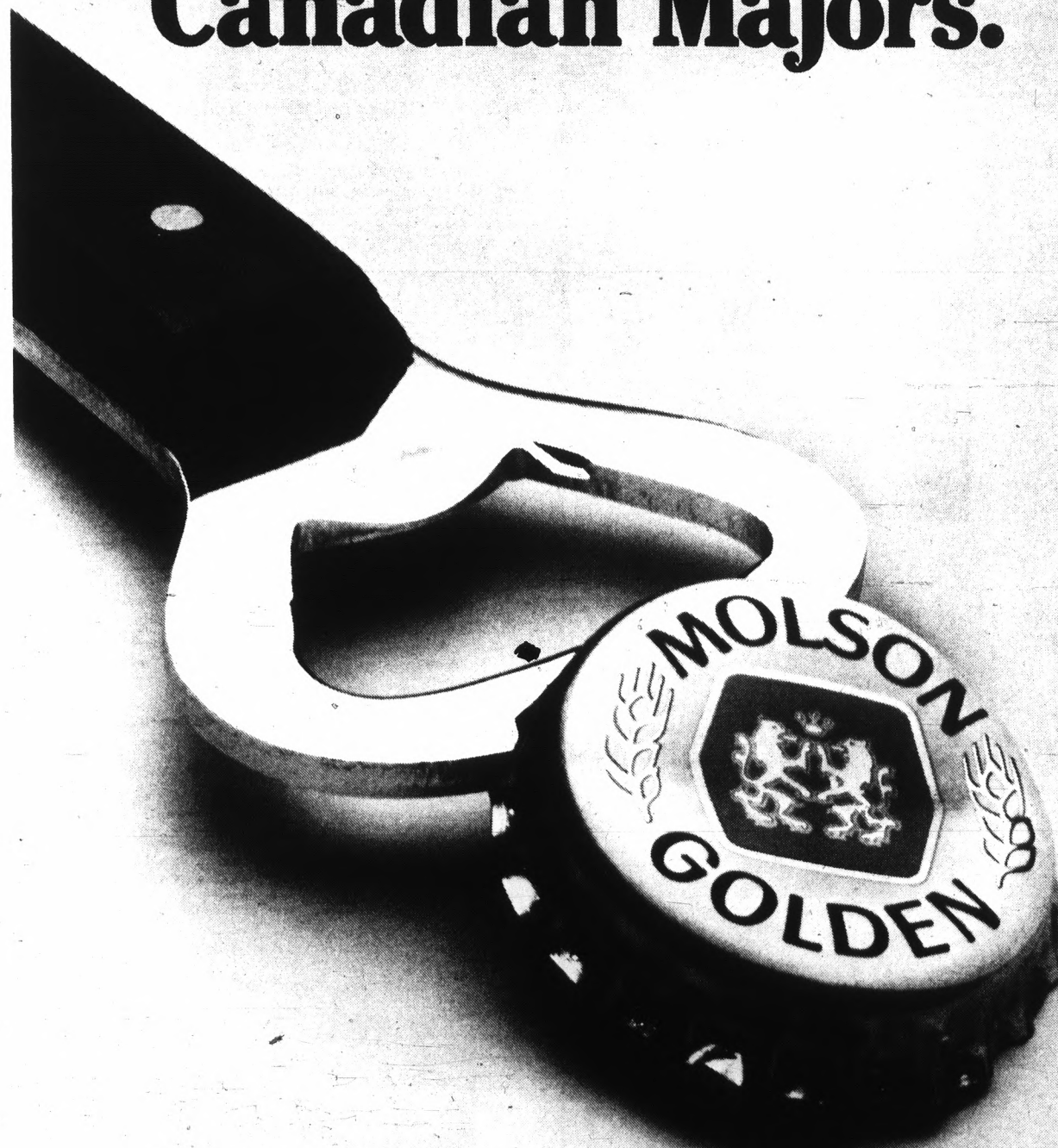
MICHAEL'S

314 SUTTER STREET, SAN FRANCISCO

PH: 421-1576. OPEN MON. TO FRI., 8:30-6, SAT., 9-5

CONVENIENT PARKING NEXT DOOR AT THE SUTTER-STOCKTON GARAGE

Prerequisite for Canadian Majors.



Molson Golden. That's Canadian for great taste.

The finest beer brewed and bottled in Canada. Imported by Martlet Importing Co., Inc., Great Neck, N.Y. © 1982.

Centerfold

Foster homes allow

Foster homes allow smoother adoptions

By Anne Fisher

One of the most important things John and Kathy Noble have learned from adopting Darcy is that there is a tremendous amount of myths connected with the adoption process.

"Everyone has this idea that they will have to adopt handicapped kids or minority kids or older kids," said John Noble, 33, an equipment technician for the Computer Science Department at SF State. He is also finishing his engineering degree here.

"People think there are not enough babies. We don't believe in those myths anymore, I don't think there are enough prospective parents," he said.

Brunette and blue-eyed Darcy, now three and a half, was placed in the Noble's home in October 1980 as part of the county Foster-Adoption program. Children who are abandoned, neglected or abused by their natural parents are placed in foster homes that could eventually become their adoptive families.

The program is designed to minimize the bureaucracy of placing children like Darcy in homes by letting the county social workers get to know the prospective parents. Also, it allows the child to start living in a more permanent family situation instead of being shuffled from one foster home to the next.

"The county adoption people are open with you," said Kathy Noble, 32, an office manager for Sunset magazine in San Francisco. "They tell you to apply for an infant or small child if you want one. You may wait longer, but it is not impossible."

The county currently has 85 children in the Foster-Adopt program, according to Brian Quinn, supervisor of the county adoption services. He thinks it is a good program for the children but "damn hard" on the prospective parents.

The children are considered wards of the court for a one-year waiting period. During this period social workers help the natural parents must "get off the needle long enough to stumble to court," he said.

At any time in this period, the judge can send the child back to the parent.

"The hard part about Foster-Adopt is that I have to step back and realize the legal aspect," said John. "But at the same time

that child needs my love. We had to be aware of the fact that they might take Darcy away, but we had to build a bond with her also."

"I decided when she first came into our home that I was going to remain a little aloof with Darcy," said Kathy. "Because she might have to leave. That lasted about three days. After that, I couldn't help loving her. She's really been ours from the moment she walked through the front door."

Children are only placed in Foster-Adopt homes when social workers are "pretty sure the parents will not get their act together," said Quinn. He said there have only been three cases in three years in which the children have been returned to the birth parents.

The Nobles started looking into Foster-Adopt in September 1979. "I really don't know why we decided to adopt," said John.

They already had a 5-year-old son of their own named Jason. "When John first brought up the subject of adoption, I was against it," said Kathy. "I didn't think I could love another child the way I loved my own."

But the more Kathy thought about it, the more she realized that she "took a shine to all kids," so she decided she could welcome somebody else's child into her home.

John and Kathy credit Jason, now 8, with the smoothness in which Darcy came into the home.

"He's been the real worker," said John. "Jason and Darcy have been steadfast friends from the beginning."

At first, Kathy was worried by the myth that biological and adopted children don't get along.

But when they brought Darcy home in the car, Jason went to the car and said, "Who's this?"

Kathy said, "This is your new little sister."

"Ooh, I love her. What's her name?" said Jason.

The Nobles didn't wish to discuss Darcy's history. John said he adopted Darcy, not her parents. They did say that she was placed in an emergency shelter when she was 3 months old, and remained there until she came to live with the Nobles.

At the beginning of this November, Darcy was made legally free. This means the

natural parents' rights have been taken away and she is adoptable. The Nobles will now go through a six-month waiting period before Darcy is legally theirs.

The Nobles agreed that applying for child is a little like filling out a shopping list.

"We requested a child 3 to 6 years old," John said, "because we wanted one out of diapers. We wanted a girl. You can specify as much as you want but it's all based on the availability of babies."

Another myth the Nobles found untrue was that if both parents work, they can't adopt.

"Of course, all these sorts of things are considered by the social worker," said John. "But instead of excluding you from the adoption process, you are just matched with the right kind of child."

Quinn said the only real requirement to become a Foster-Adopt parent is no criminal record. After that, it is just a matter of placing the right child with the parents.

"Almost anyone can adopt," said John. "More single and working parents are finding out they can adopt. The county does a phenomenal job matching children with prospective parents, because they really care about the kids."

In about two years, when John finishes his degree and has a good job, the Nobles hope to adopt another child.

"Sincerely, I cannot think of one drawback," said Kathy. "It was a joy the whole way. We definitely got a loving, bubbly child. And it is just like I had her — there is no difference."



Centerfold Special children find a home

Min Ji Ng, age two-and-a-half, bounced into the room, giggled, announced that she and her sisters were making relish for the upcoming Thanksgiving dinner, giggled and raced back to the kitchen.

A few minutes later she returned, sat on her father's lap for a while, shed a few tears about putting on pajamas, and finally skipped off to bed.

Two years ago Min Ji, who was born without a right hand, lived in a foster home in Korea. Today she is part of the family of Harven and Nancy Ng of Palo Alto.

Among Min Ji's six brothers and sisters are two other adopted children. Min Yung, 11, came from Korea when she was 5 years old. Vania, 2, is a Chinese-American child from Los Angeles who was born with a spinal defect that has left her virtually paralyzed from the waist down.

By adopting Min Yung, Min Ji and Vania, Harven and Nancy Ng joined a growing number of adoptive parents of "special needs" children who once might have been considered unadoptable.

Such children include those who have mental, physical or emotional problems. School-age children, particularly those over age 10, children of mixed race, and groups of brothers and sisters also are hard to place for adoption.

"We didn't start out to adopt a child with special needs," said Nancy Ng. "But once you decide to adopt you learn what children are available, and the idea sort of grows on you. You begin to evaluate what you think you can and cannot do."

The Ngs' experience is not unusual, according to Mary Bohan, director of referrals for the Oakland-based Aid to Adoption of Special Kids (AASK), the agency through which the Ngs adopted Vania, their most severely handicapped child.

Bohan recalled that several years ago when she informed a childless young couple in their mid-30s that a child with Down's Syndrome was available, they hesitated. They knew little about the condition, commonly and incorrectly known, as "mongolism."

"By the next morning," said Bohan, "the wife had been to the library to do research. She knew more about Down's Syndrome than Dr. Down."

The couple recently adopted their fourth Down's Syndrome child.

But it isn't always that easy.

"The children we have are severely, and I mean severely, handicapped," said Bohan. "They have quadriplegic cerebral palsy, spina bifida, rubella syndrome, retardation. Some were born perfectly healthy and normal, but now they are 14 or 15 years old. They've been in foster care all their lives, and often have serious emotional problems. They don't even know what it means to live in a family."

Finding families willing to learn that they can handle such challenges is the job of AASK. It was founded in 1973 by Dorothy and Robert DeBolt, who adopted 14 "special" children of their own.

AASK has a nationwide referral program, which matches children with parents, but does not handle the adoption. In California, AASK is licensed to do the adoptions also.

AASK estimates that there are 350,000 children in foster homes in the United States alone, many of whom have special needs and could be adopted. For many of them, a family never will be found.

Of those families who do make the decision to adopt a handicapped child, said

Bohan, many are childless couples unable to have their own children. They learn that the wait for a normal healthy infant might be years.

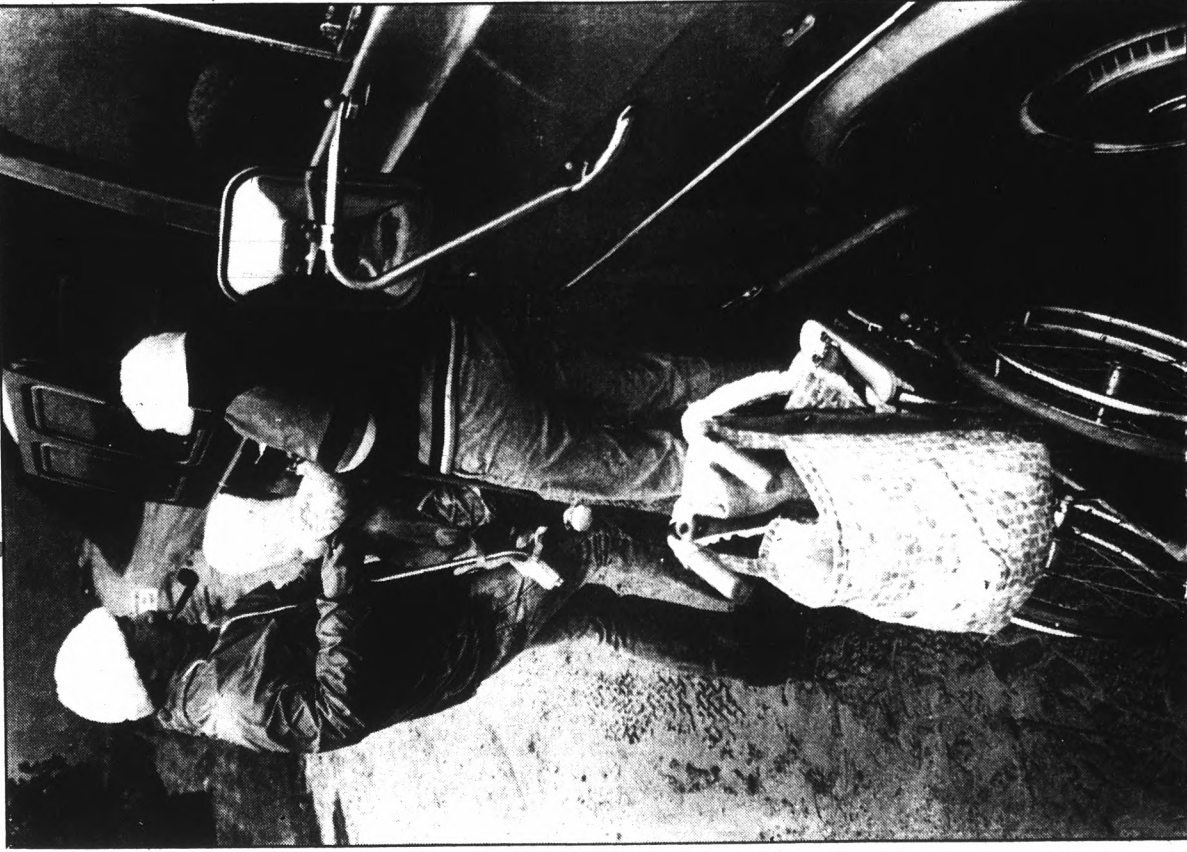
Others are single parents who feel they can provide the special attention needed by such a child.

Large families often have "room for one more," and many, like the Ngs, already have adopted "normal" children.

The Ngs had two children of their own, Michael, now 9, and Natasha, now 8, when they saw a television special seven years ago about Vietnamese children in refugee camps. One small boy gazing through the barbed wire caught their attention.

"He looked just like Michael," said Nancy. "We had always talked about adoption, but when we saw that little boy we thought it was time to get started."

Through the Holt agency, a Eugene, Oregon-based group that specializes in adoption of Korean children, they adopted Min Yung. Their son Kevin, now 3, was born a few years later, quickly followed by



Above: Min Ji, left, who was born without a right hand, and Vania play in their home. Right: Harven and Nancy Ng prepare Vania for an outing at Half Moon Bay.

See page 3.

Text by Eileen Walsh

Photos by Michael Jacobs



Above: Jason and Darcy joke with their father. Above right: Darcy in a rare moment of repose. Bottom right: Jason with his homework.

Photos by Michael Jacobs

By Nora Juarbe

As promised, May vetoed the controversial plan approved by the Board of Supervisors. On Monday, the board, 7-2, in attempt to veto by Feinstein, who conversions of rental dominiums "a measure."

Voting for the bill: Harry Britt, John Nelder, Louise R. Nancy Walker and who drafted the bill. Supervisors Quen Kennedy supported. Supervisors Lee Dolson and were both excused.

Gen drivi

By Steve Heilbr

Gentrification, term in Webster's, is a trend throughout San Francisco. This concocted word to American jargon renovation of residential low-income inhabited "gentry" — higher result, over the years, income people must seek housing.

San Francisco, like Los Angeles, has an exodus to the suburbs since the 1950s with new cheap gas and a Federal Housing Administration (FHA) interest loans to families.

But the appeal of suburban life flourishes, "convenient," become buzz word in society.

"Nob Hill used to be working-class neighborhood," said Max Kirkeban Geography was before the things really got to Kirkeberg, who

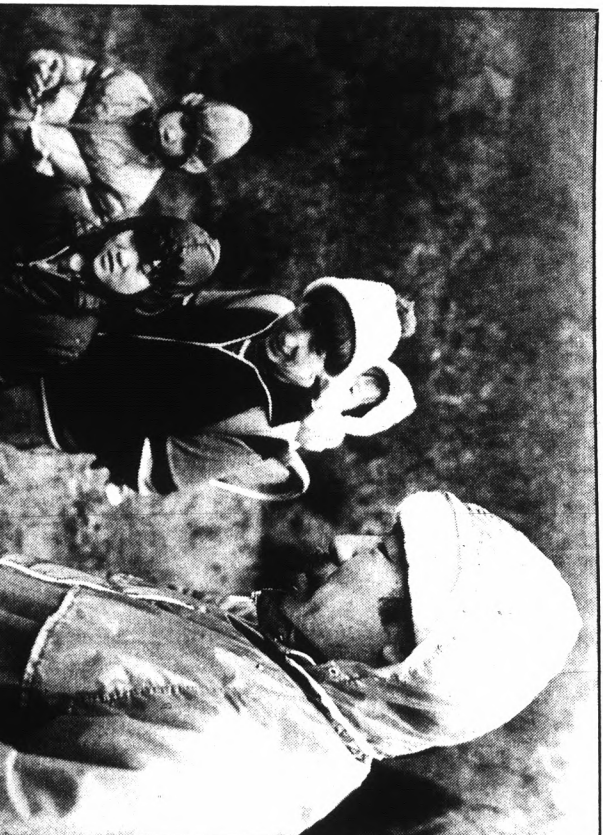
JA

CENTERFOLD Thursday, Dec. 2, 1982 3



Stalking the Christmas tree

The Ng family ventured into the rain and cold at Half Moon Bay to search out that certain tree. Above: Natasha prunes the lower branches. Top center: left to right, Natasha, Nancy, Vania and Min Yung head for the forest. Center right: the family looks to Harven for guidance. Far right: Kevin, Nancy, Vania and Min Ji return from a weary expedition. Bottom center: Timber! Min Yung, Michael and Harven fell the tree. Bottom left: Kevin on the tree's trail. Center left: Kevin makes the first cut as Min Ji looks on.



Continued from page 1

Min Ji from Korea. Registration with AASK produced an almost immediate call about Vania. Barry, Harven's 14-year-old son by a former marriage, completes the family.

"The evolution of our family has been very smooth," said Harven. "The kids are growing together and learning to know each other."

One reason for the smoothness is that the Ngs discuss each proposed adoption with the whole family.

"We let the children know that we're making the decision," said Nancy. "But they get to talk about it and express their opinions."

The only sibling rivalry so far seems to come from Kevin, 3, who feels discriminated against because he has never had a foster mother like his sisters, and didn't get to ride in the big airplane from Korea.

"I just tell him life is unfair," said Nancy. "When I think what our family life would have been like if we weren't a large family, it might have been kind of dull," she said. "It hasn't all been easy, but it's been more easy than not."

Aside from the fact that it "takes us a little longer to get ready to go someplace," the Ngs believe their life is much like any other large family's. They live in a four-bedroom, three-bath house. Harven, 40, works in materials management for a pharmaceutical company. Nancy, 42, was a registered nurse until she became a full-time mother.

Most of their activities are centered around family life. They are active in

parents' groups, including Families who Adopt Internationally. Harven is Asian, and Nancy is Caucasian.

"We go camping. We celebrate ethnic holidays," said Nancy. "Birthdays alone are enough to keep us busy." Harven said the family probably enjoys the rare treat — such as going out to dinner — more than people who can do it every day.

They agreed that they are not particularly interested in material success and a conventional lifestyle, and this causes occasional consternation.

"My parents, who are both from China, live in Arizona," said Harven. "Every year or so I call and tell them they have a new grandchild. They know Nancy hasn't been pregnant in a long time, so I think they're a bit bewildered by the whole thing."

Nancy said her mother had some misgivings at the start, but now has come around. The Ngs said they have been disappointed in a few friends lost with the growing size of their family, but it's not a major concern.

"I guess we make some people nervous," said Nancy.

But if they don't mind the occasional arched eyebrow, they are painted by things that happened to their adopted children prior to the adoptions.

They know that Min Yung was in an orphanage in Korea, but have little other information. Vania was born with a separation of the spine that required immediate surgery that was not done for three months. After the operation she was in a foster home for 10 months, wearing a full body cast. She still must wear splints on her legs and feet at night and requires continual medical care. She uses a wheelchair minimally.

The costs of such treatment for adopted children are covered by California Children's Services and other agencies, and the Ngs said they have had no problems.

Bohan and the Ngs agreed that preparation is the key to successful adoption of children with handicaps.

Bohan said failed placements for children with physical and mental problems are rare because the families know ahead of time what to expect.

"It's only scary if you don't know the implications," said Bohann. The problems arise with older and emotionally troubled

children whose course is not so predictable. The Ngs said the best preparation is to talk to other parents who have adopted, not just to professionals, who tend to see the negative side of things.

But they said adoption is not for everyone.

"It could be very easy to get into it for the wrong reasons," said Harven. "If it's egocentric rather than the converse, or if it's done out of ignorance."

One question that concerns prospective parents, said Bohann, is the long-term future of handicapped children.

"Our expectation is that all our children will develop to the limits of their capacities and use the talents they have," said Harven. Nancy said there is more of a feeling these days that handicapped children should eventually live on their own.

"We have to prepare them for a different world," she said. "It might mean a group home. We wouldn't send out a child who wasn't ready, but to us parenting is a lifelong relationship, not necessarily lifelong support."

The availability of good resources, such as group homes and good medical care and schools, is one of the reasons they were able to adopt, said Harven. They are concerned that in this current economy some of those resources will disappear.

"As the money dwindles, so do people's social consciences," Harven said.

But he's not too worried. Just the other day Harven, who said he is "always accusing Nancy of conspiring to get kids I know nothing about," heard an announcement on the car radio. It was about an 11-year-old Chinese-Caucasian boy who has lived in foster homes for eight years. Harven immediately called the agency.

"This kid needs a home, and we've got a home," he said. "It would be naive to think he wouldn't come with a whole host of problems. In fact, it would be stupid to think that."

"But, we have already adopted three girls, and Michael would like a brother his own age... and we just bought a new van that seats 10... and besides I need somebody to help me put up the tent poles when we go camping..."

"Sure," said Nancy, "we can't get in a rut."

Mayor vetoes 'meat ax' condo ban

Supervisors fall one vote short on veto override

By Nora Juarbe

As promised, Mayor Dianne Feinstein vetoed the controversial condominium conversion ban approved by the San Francisco Board of Supervisors last week.

On Monday, the board fell one vote short, 7-2, in attempting to override the veto by Feinstein, who called the ban on conversions of rental property to condominiums "a meat ax rather than a scalpel."

Voting for the ban were Supervisors Harry Britt, John Molinari, Wendy Nelder, Louise Renne, Doris Ward, Nancy Walker and Carol Ruth Silver, who drafted the ban.

Supervisors Quentin Kopp and Willie Kennedy supported the veto. Supervisors Lee Dolson and Richard Hongisto were both excused from voting because

they are landlords of multi-unit dwellings.

Silver said the ban was necessary because of the abundance of vacant condos and the rash of condo speculations which are diminishing the scant 2.7 percent rental vacancy in the city, where two-thirds of the residents are renters.

The ban, which would have gone into effect Jan. 1, prohibited all conversions except in cooperative apartments or community-owned buildings which have been owner-occupied since 1975. It did not affect new condominium construction.

Feinstein has said she would favor a more moderate reform like one proposed by Supervisor Kennedy.

Kennedy's measure, which was killed by the board last week, would have limited condo conversions from the cur-

rent 1,000 a year to 200, permitting only owner-occupants of buildings with six or fewer units or apartment buildings owned by stock cooperatives to convert. Currently apartment buildings of any size are eligible for conversion.

But opponents of the ban still believe limiting the number of conversions would deprive first-time homebuyers of the opportunity for affordable single-family residences. Opponents also say the board is relying on outdated housing statistics.

"The supervisors are using housing data from the Department of City Planning that is two years old. There is no current data documented," said Barbara Kolesar, administrative director of the Coalition of Better Housing, a group of realtors and developers who monitor housing developments.

"There is no emergency to adopt legislation. There is no overabundance of condominiums. One industry is being singled out," said Kolesar.

"Condo conversions offer affordable home ownership. Seventy percent of conversion applications are for buildings of four or fewer units," she said. "According to a study done by one of our member realtors, 35 out of 42 condominiums are sold to first-time homebuyers. It may have begun with speculators, but it's not true today."

But Arthur Morris, Supervisor Silver's legislative aide, said, "There is a gross misunderstanding about what condo conversion means. You own the part of the building you live in, and that results in the displacement of other people. Every time there's a conversion, there's a decrease in rental units, and if it's not owner-occupied, the cost goes up."

"Only 41 percent of condo units are owner-occupied," he said. "That means 59 percent are in the rental market at high prices."

He said Silver, in response to the veto, would "support the strongest legislation possible."

"We should use our energy to create new housing and not have to deal with cheap speculations like the John Muir apartment exemption Kopp tried to get the board to pass. We need more units of housing, not to rearrange the current housing stock. Conversions are not the way to go."

The owners of the John Muir apartment complex on Lake Merced want to convert all 720 of their units into condominiums. Kopp tried to arrange a special exemption to the current law, which allows only 250 conversion permits for any one developer in any year.

Feinstein's major concern is that the majority of condos sold are not lived in by their purchasers.

Supervisor Nelder has proposed a measure that would exempt a limited number of applicants on a 1983 conversion waiting list who have indicated to city officials that they will live in the converted units.

One hundred and ten property owners have received Department of Public Works approval to convert up to 1,000 of their units in 1983. With an ordinance reducing the number of conversions, developers stand to lose thousands of dollars invested in conversions already approved.

Raymond Wong, senior civil engineer for the DPW, said he warned the board that if the ban or a limit below 1,000 units were approved, there would be "a



By Michael Gray

La Galleria condominiums on Bush Street in San Francisco, one of several complexes of mostly unsold, vacant units.

threat of legal action against the city."

"We enforce the code. We're neither pro nor con on conversion. But the credibility of our department and of the city is at stake if we pass a law changing what people have been told they can do," he said.

"The Subdivision Map Act (a state law which regulates land use) allows local legislative bodies to pass ordinances in addition to state laws, provided the local ordinances are not more restrictive than state statutes," he said.

Currently, state law sets no limit or moratorium on condominium conversions. Whether a local ban or limit would be a violation of state statute is up to legislative interpretation.

Wong also believes the board is basing its position on old data.

"To the best of my knowledge, there has been no vacancy rate study for several years. The 2.7 percent vacancy rate the board refers to can certainly be challenged. If a study has been conducted, we (DPW) have not been consulted," Wong said.

"Condo conversion does not affect affordable housing because 80 percent of the conversions have been in the Marina, Russian Hill and Pacific Heights districts, where there were high rents to begin with and very little low and moderate housing."

He added that even 1,000 conversions yearly would only represent three-tenths of 1 percent of the city's rental property.

"Unsold condos are an unacceptable reason for a ban," Wong said. "We must look at the whole economic situation. Interest rates are high, regular homes are not selling, automobiles are not selling, so why pick on condos?"

Brad Inman, vice-president of the Bay Area Council, an organization that promotes affordable housing, said local government has a tendency to unnecessarily intervene in housing matters.

"What we have to do is stimulate rental production by encouraging a charter to exempt rent control. No one wants to invest in something that will not insure a rate of return on their investment," he said.

Gentrification--high rents driving out the city's poor

By Steve Heilbroner

Gentrification. You won't find the term in Webster's, but its presence is evident throughout San Francisco.

This concocted word that has crept into American jargon simply means that renovation of residential areas forces low-income inhabitants to yield to the "gentry"—higher-income groups. The result, over the years, is that these lower-income people are "displaced," and must seek housing elsewhere.

San Francisco and other large cities like Los Angeles and Atlanta witnessed an exodus to the suburbs that began in the 1950s with new cars, new highways, cheap gas and a Federal Housing Administration (FHA) that supplied low-interest loans to moderate-income families.

But the appeal of city life versus suburban life flourished in the 1970s, as "convenient," and "picturesque" became buzz words in our rapid transit society.

"Nob Hill used to be an ordinary working-class neighborhood," according to Max Kirkeberg, professor of Urban Geography at SF State. "But that was before the trolley. That's when things really got moving."

Kirkeberg, who has studied urban

geography extensively in San Francisco and owns over 15,000 slides of the city, said improvements in transportation are largely responsible for the shift back toward city dwelling.

"The fashionable section of town used to be around Second and Folsom streets, and the working class resided in places like Telegraph Hill and Potrero Hill," he said. "Because of advances in the automobile and public transit, these areas became more accessible, and in a sense, closer to the city."

The population boom in California, and San Francisco in particular, meant that people gradually eased back into the city. "This process began a little sooner in San Francisco than in other parts of the country," Kirkeberg said. "That was around the mid '60s."

But the deep pockets of those who staked out picturesque views of the bay, the Golden Gate and city lights forced those with shallow reserves to find affordable spaces.

Enter the Tenderloin District. "In the late 1800s the Tenderloin used to be a middle-class neighborhood," Kirkeberg said. Now, of course, it houses a mish-mash of ethnic groups and tourist hotels.

According to Erik Schapiro, a community planner for the North of Market

Planning Coalition, the Tenderloin has served a vital function in housing newcomers to San Francisco.

"The Tenderloin is the entry point where immigrants go when they arrive," Schapiro said. "About 25 percent of the people who live there are immigrants and 30 percent are senior citizens. The total population of the area is about 25,000," he said.

But now the Tenderloin is under gentrification, Schapiro said. "Traditionally the Tenderloin has been zoned for commercial development," he said. "But because of the pressure applied on the city by dwellers and this coalition, the city has rezoned that area to a residential district."

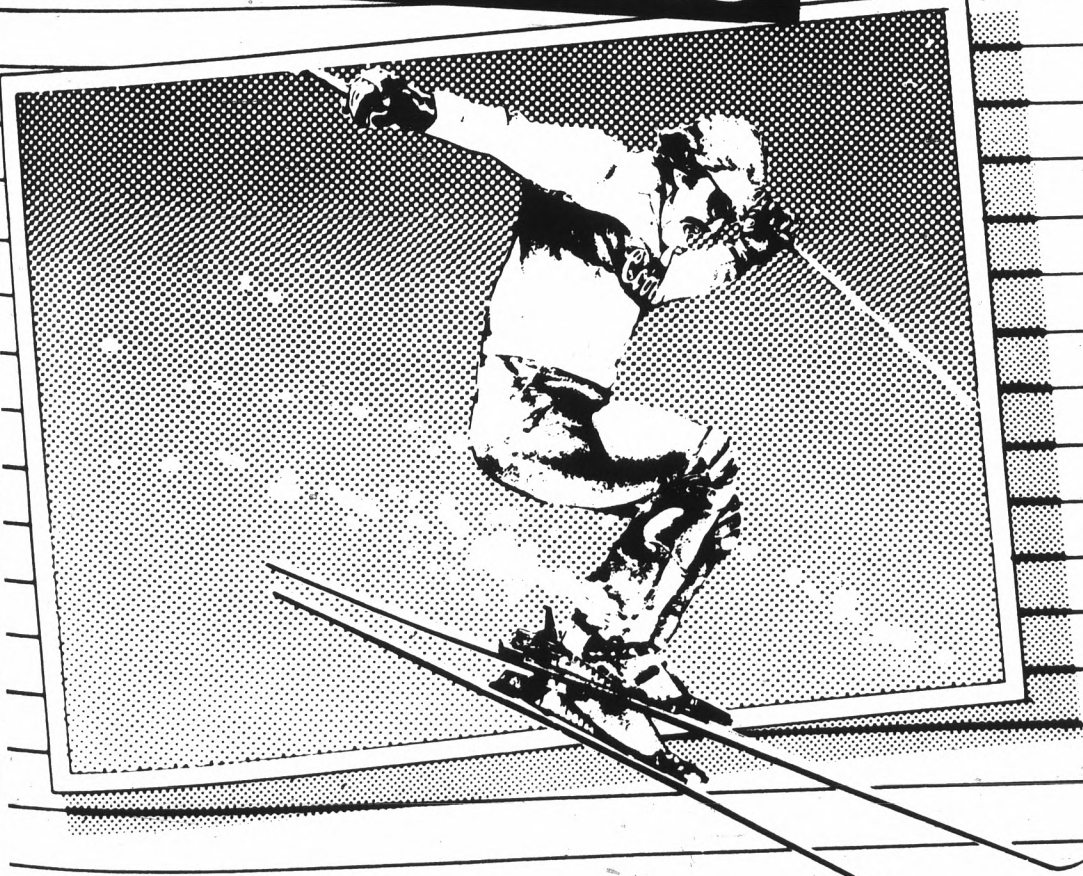
For example, the city recently has permitted several hotels to be built in the district. But it also has required them to provide several million dollars to the Urban Development Action Grant, which will permit existing hotels to convert to residential housing where low-income people can live. In addition, the city has allotted about \$3 million in grant funds.

In 15 years the low-cost housing projects will become non-profit residential buildings run by community agencies.

"We're now just beginning to see the city do something about this massive problem," Schapiro said. "But they've got a long way to go."

SKI VAIL \$159.00

JAN. 10-15, 1983



COMPLETE PACKAGE INCLUDES:

- * 5 nights deluxe lodging
- * 5 days lift tickets
- * All taxes and service charges
- * Coors Ski Team events:
 - * Ski Jamboree Party
 - * Challenge Cup Race
 - * Mountain Picnic

HOTEL: \$159.00 CONDO: \$175.00
 ROUNDTRIP INFORMATION: \$90.00

FOR MORE INFORMATION CALL: 1-800-325-0439

Coors
 SKI TEAM

SUMMIT
 TOURS

Homeless lose last resort

By Claudia Iseman
and Claire Holmes

Antonio Maraston Jr., 23, moved to San Francisco from the Midwest looking for work and six months later, with no job, no money and no place to live, he found shelter in an inoperable Muni bus across the street from St. Anthony's Dining Room in the Tenderloin District.

But now, even the temporary transit shelter is gone and Maraston is probably roaming the streets again.

In an interview on the bus, Maraston was skeptical and knew the shelter was not permanent. "It's a gimmick," he said. "They (the city) could do more. We ain't asking for much — just a place to keep our asses dry."

According to Barbara Arms, coordinator for the Central City Shelter Network, there are 10,000 homeless in San Francisco. Although last weekend, the San Francisco Police Department conducted an informal count of 245. The mayor subsequently ordered a recount.

In an effort to provide a home for these indigents, the Department of Social Services arranged to have inoperable Muni buses parked across from St. Anthony's Dining Room on Jones Street and Golden Gate Avenue, and in front of the DSS office on Mission Street at Van Ness Avenue.

Mayor Dianne Feinstein ordered the buses towed away on Tuesday night. She said she was responding to reports from the local clergy of violence on the bus Monday night and a general lack of supervision and security.

Officer James McAllister of the Central Police Station said they have received no reports of violence and have no record of arrests made.

The 20 to 25 residents of "People's Shelter No. 2," one of the two buses parked in the Tenderloin, disputed these rumors.

After the buses were towed Tuesday night, it is uncertain where the inhabitants went. Some were temporarily housed at low-income hotels in San Francisco. Others are waiting for the city to make a move.

In an effort to remedy what San Francisco Supervisor Willie Kennedy called an emergency situation, the mayor formed a committee to provide housing for the city's homeless.

In a phone interview, Kennedy, chairman of the new 15-member committee which includes city representatives and agencies which help the homeless, said she hopes to begin work on this project next week.

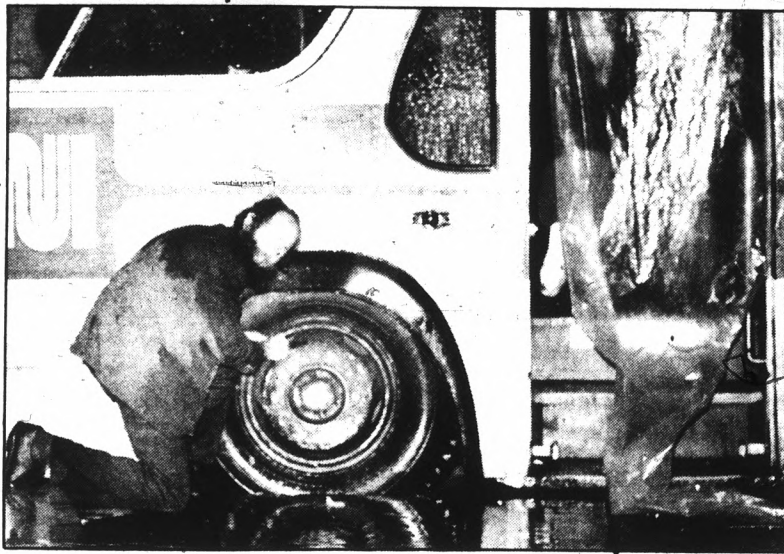
But, she added, "There are things already being done at this stage." Fifty beds are available at Trinity Episcopal Church, 96 at the YMCA on Turk Street, 25 at the Continental Hotel and 80 chairs are available at Hospitality House. Most of the funding for these shelters comes from DSS and private donations, she said.

She favors opening small shelters rather than large ones for the indigent and she does not foresee the immediate opening of abandoned buildings and schools.

"You can't just open up buildings," said Kennedy. "Some of the schools have been vacant for years and some have rats. They need showers and bathroom facilities. There's a lot that must be done."

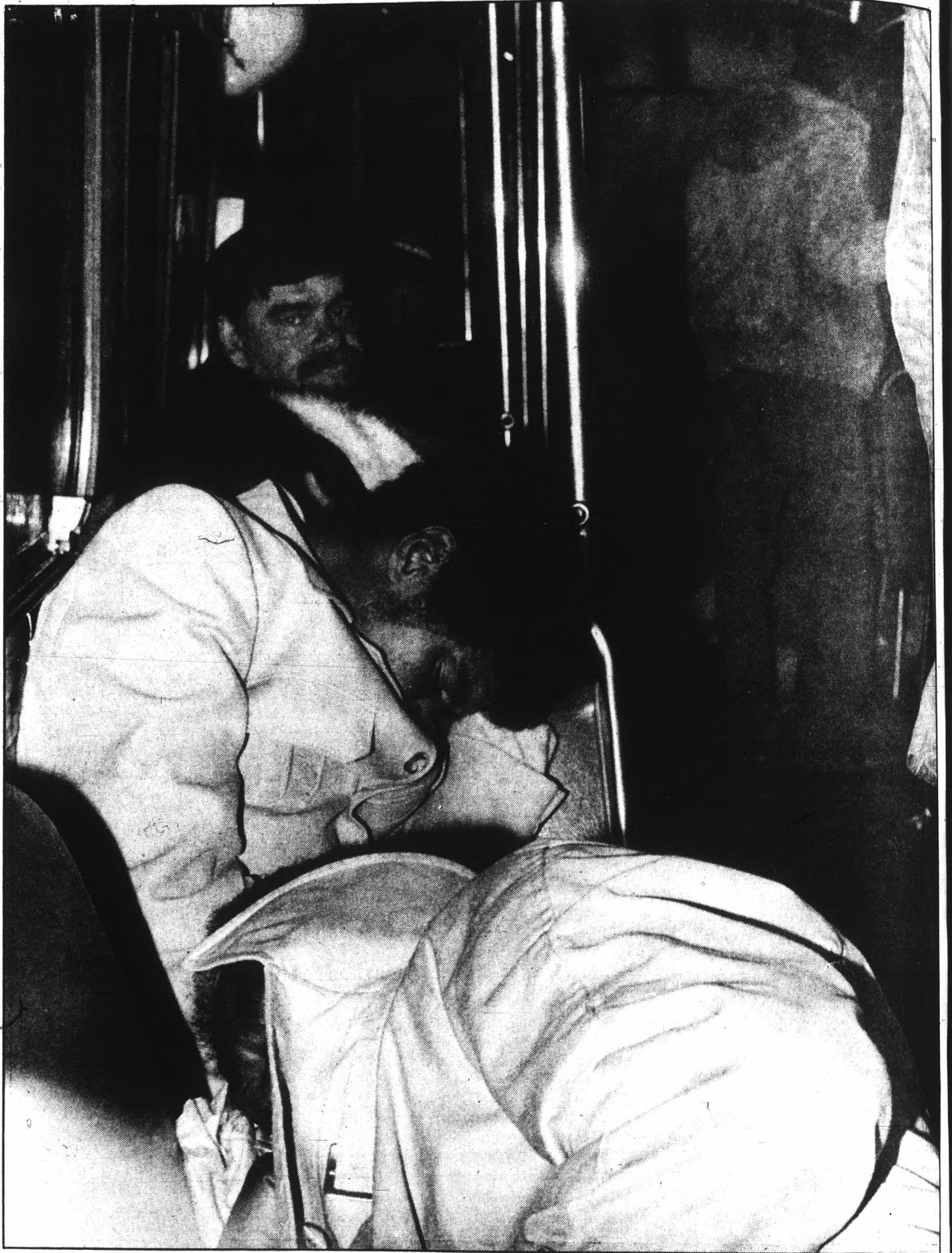
No one knows that better than the staff of Hospitality House in the Tenderloin District. The melting-pot shelter, which was established 15 years ago, provides accommodations for 80 people a night. There are no beds, just chairs.

David Rameriz, one of the directors, explained people must sit in chairs and



By Michael Gray

Top, the "People's Bus Shelter" as it sat on Jones Street. Right, bus shelter provides a dry, if cramped, place to crash. Above, hoping to hinder moving the busses, the air was let out of the tires.



CRAFTED WISCONSIN OAK
\$90 ppd.

The Multi-Purpose Desk/Table

- Adjustable Height & Tilt
- Space Saving & Lightweight
- Elegant & Functional Design
- An Outstanding Value
- A Great Gift

For Fastest Service
CALL TOLL FREE
24 hours a day—7 days a week
1-800-323-6556 Ext. R-64
Illinois Residents Call 1-800-942-6345 Ext. R-64

or send payment to:
GibsonDesigns, 1447 Highland St., Dept. V, Columbus, Ohio 43201

At last, a gym just for women.

Where you can tone your body and build strength on Nautilus equipment and free weights. And afterwards unwind with a massage or sauna. Come in any day of the week. An experienced instructor will help you set up a training program.

Best of all, you'll be doing it with people just like yourself.

Women's Training Center

2164 Market Street, San Francisco, CA 94114. (415) 864-6835

OLD STYLE PIZZA. WE DELIVER.

731-4545 or 731-4580.
DELIVERY AFTER 5:00 P.M.

Pirro's

Pirro's Pizzeria and Italian Restaurant
2244 TARAVAL STREET, BETWEEN 32ND & 33RD AVE.

RENTALS AVAILABLE
HOMES, APARTMENTS &
FLATS AVAILABLE FOR
A STUDENT'S BUDGET
(PLACES TO SHARE, TOO!)



HOMEFINDERS RENTALS

1110 VAN NESS
AT GEARY
885-1068

M-F 9-7, Sat 10-5, Sun 10-4
LOOKING FOR A ROOMMATE? WE'LL
ADVISE YOUR PLACE FOR FREE!

It's all true.

JOSE CUERVO
IMPORTED

La Rojena Tequila
80 PROOF
A Distillate From The Mescal Plant

Cuervo Premium Tequila

Continued from

sleep because the building standards.

"We're trying

We have high hopes

Hospitality House

you know how p

The shelter reg

from United Wa

"Cash is always

"We are looking

In the last two

has seen a 50

homeless people

crease by the am

digents, in care

Two years ago ap

received mail the

The economy

ment rate force

the street.

Inside the Mu

census of the un

desire to work.

ing for a hand

professed profe

think anyone in

a handout. We

jobs."

Although the

without a perm

number, the o

overpowering.

cies used to plac

ly, but now on

exists and rarely

Continued from page 10.

sleep because they cannot afford to bring the building up to boarding house standards.

"We're trying to get a larger place. We have high hopes," said Papa Ron, a Hospitality House staff worker. "But, you know how politicians are."

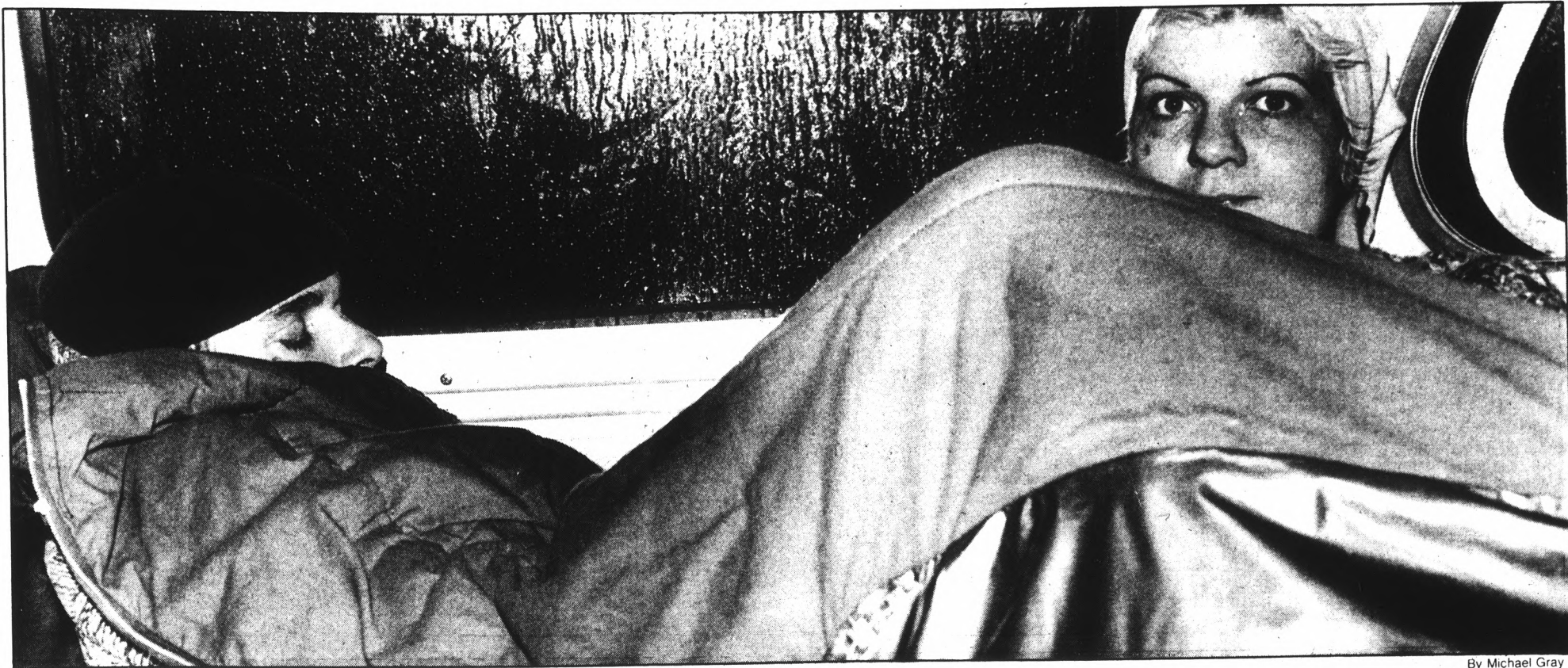
The shelter receives most of its funds from United Way, according to Arms. "Cash is always a problem," she said. "We are looking to the city for help."

In the last two years, Arms said she has seen a 50 percent increase of homeless people. She measures this increase by the amount of mail sent to indigents, in care of Hospitality House. Two years ago approximately 300 clients received mail there. Now over 600 do.

The economy and the high unemployment rate force many people to live on the street.

Inside the Muni bus, the general consensus of the unemployed seemed to be a desire to work. "Hell no, I'm not looking for a handout," said Clay, a self-professed professional thief. "I don't think anyone in this room is looking for a handout. We all just want to find jobs."

Although the transients seek work, without a permanent address or phone number, the obstacles are sometimes overpowering. Arms said several agencies used to place people in odd jobs daily, but now only one of these agencies exists and rarely has job listings.



By Michael Gray

Folks without a home catnap on vacant Muni buses: "It's a gimmick. The city could do more. We ain't asking for much — just a place to keep our asses dry."

Vista volunteer is keeping the faith

Minister remembers the past, and works for the future

The strong, calm man is always loved and revered. He is like a shade giving tree in a thirsty land, or a sheltering rock in a storm. Then you are a strong Senior who has not lived in vain.

— Reverend Lewis Allen
VISTA Volunteer, 1982

By Claudia Jackson

Reverend Lewis Allen has not lived in vain.

At 78-years-old, he is on duty 24 hours a day, seven days a week, as a VISTA volunteer for a Sheriff's Department housing program that staves off evictions of old and helpless San Franciscans.

Allen seems tireless, on the go, but the Senior Housing Project is not. The federal funding ends next week for the project which provides information, referral and alternatives to problem evictions for the elderly.

The Board of Supervisors is studying a request by Mayor Feinstein for emergency funds to prolong the program.

Allen has seen federal programs like this come and go, yet he said, "I'm still going strong." His strength comes from "hope in the face of crisis."

He grew up in Texas during the Depression, and said he saw lynchings in the '40s, mob violence in the '50s, street violence in the '60s and '70s and now the unemployment and poverty of the '80s. Dodging the Texas draft during World War II led Allen and his wife Charlie Mae to San Francisco. They taught school here for more than 20 years.

Allen has a bachelor's degree from Prairie University, Texas. He has two masters' and is working on a doctorate in education at the University of San Francisco.

In an interview at the Hunters Point Equal Opportunity Office, Allen said, "The high unemployment rate, especially for blacks, has caused a great mental depression in this country."

"It's going to get worse," he said. "I'm expecting something to happen."

"These youngsters are going to get so mad they may want to kill everybody they can see. Some of them have guns

stored and they have been in the Army so they know how to use them."

"I counsel at least 50 of these people a week," he said.

He pointed to a young, attractive black woman in the front of the office, dressed in a conservative navy blue skirt and jacket.

"I counsel women like her too," Allen said. "She has come to talk about marrying some guy in the pen."

He said he is sympathetic to the plight of prisoners and "this woman will bring hope to her new husband while he is locked up."

"She is bright and has a good job. She is someone for him to come home to," he said.

"He'll be there a long time. He killed a white man for cheating him out of some money."

"I have to set her spirit straight and I don't know what to tell her, but I know this is her time of need," he said.

Frank Hutchins, director of the Senior Housing Project and Allen's boss, said, "If you're in need, Reverend Allen would give you the shirt off his back. He wouldn't think of doing anything less."

Hutchins said, "Allen has been through it all and he is still involved with helping members of the community." "Through it all," to Allen means a lot of hardships and memories he would like to forget and refuses to tell his daughter, a 26-year-old nurse.

"My wife and I have never sat down

'I keep thinking of Arkansas, the night I saw a mob burn a Negro. I was behind the church watching him burn to death.'

with her and told her what we have been through. I don't want her to have anger and rage for what happened to her parents in the past. So many black children have that today," he said.

"This was my choice for her," he said.

One of the memories Allen would like to forget was the night he and his wife spent in the Natchez, Mississippi jail.

They had been driving for 24 hours and were tired.

Every 20 miles there were "Mr. Nigger, Please don't stop here," signs.

When they arrived in Natchez, Allen asked a police officer, "Sir, will you please put us in jail?"

The officer said, "What in the hell have you done now, nigger?" He searched Allen and his wife and their new white Chevy.

"They gave us a cell," said Allen, "but when we got in the car the next morning, the upholstery was torn to shreds."

Past Your Deadline?



SUSAN'S TYPING SERVICES

Call for Appointment
349-8545
I.B.M. MEMORY/ELECTRIC
WORD PROCESSING



Morroe Watkins
STONETOWN
561 Buckingham Way
(Next To Post Office)
564-1221
Like a good neighbor,
State Farm is there.

State Farm Insurance Companies
Home Offices: Bloomington, Illinois

\$100. OFF!

**Universal
Personalized
Tour Guide—Photography Service
United States—Europe**

Reservations Only
(916) 447-6461

P.O. Box 5504
Sacramento, CA 95817

"We are the Universal connection."

Homeless protest

Fifteen members of an impromptu "shelter for the homeless" group staged a sit-in in Mayor Dianne Feinstein's office at City Hall yesterday at 4 p.m.

Forty-five minutes, five patrol cars and one paddy wagon later, the group was escorted from the mayor's office by members of the San Francisco Police Department.

"They were asked to leave at least eighteen times," an aide in the mayor's office said.

"We'd rather go to jail," said one bushy-haired man. He and two others did.

TEST PREPARATION SPECIALISTS SINCE 1938

WELCOME TO OUR CENTERS
OPEN DAYS, EVES & WEEKENDS

CALL 800-223-1782 FOR INFORMATION ABOUT
OUR OVER 110 CENTERS U.S. & ABROAD.



MCAT CLASSES ENROLLING NOW!

- ☐ ONE SECURITY PACIFIC PLACE 94108
SAN FRANCISCO: (415) 433-1763
- ☐ 499 HAMILTON AVENUE 94301
PALO ALTO: (415) 327-0841
- ☐ 64 SHATTUCK SQUARE 94704
BERKELEY: (415) 849-4044
- ☐ 204 F STREET 95818
DALLAS: (916) 753-4800



Just present your valid S.F.S.U. student, faculty or staff I.D. card at the time of purchase and this will entitle you to a 20% discount on our regular prices for Ford parts, accessories & labor.

SERRAMONTE FORD
999 Serramonte Blvd.
Colma, CA 94014
Phone: 755-7077

Parts & Service open every Sat. all day for your convenience.

Writers offered on-campus outlets

By Maria Shreve

Unpublished writers at SF State, rejoice. Your plight may not be as grim as it seems. There are opportunities to get your work published right here on campus.

SF State publishes two literary magazines, *Alchemy* and *Transfer*. Both magazines are the products of literary magazine classes, *Alchemy* through the English Department and *Transfer* through the Creative Writing Department.

Students in the classes are responsible for editorial decisions, including selecting the submissions, and the production decisions: picking out quality paper for a reasonable price, preparing the layout and design of the magazine and arranging for typesetting and promotion.

Submissions for *Transfer* must be from currently enrolled students at SF State, according to faculty advisor Paul Bailiff.

Bailiff said the class is predominantly made up of creative writing majors, although it's also open to other majors. The staff is not allowed to submit material, because as student editor Michael Reedy said, "When the names on the masthead are the same as the contributors, it might be seen as favoritism."

Noel Wilson, faculty advisor for *Alchemy*, said students are encouraged to submit their own material, but he doesn't see class enrollment as an advantage.

"If their criticism is sound enough, they should be able to look their peers in the eye and tell them why it doesn't work," Wilson said.

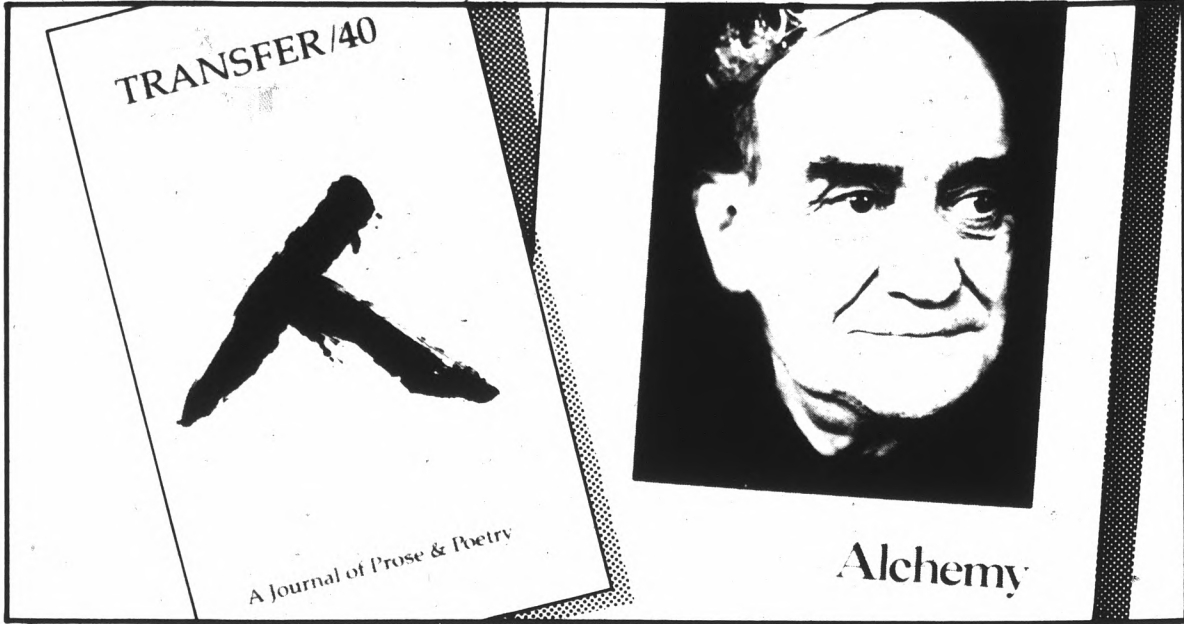
For the past two years *Alchemy* has been able to receive off-campus submissions, mainly from other universities across the country.

"It's the broadest width you can find," said Wilson, although he said it is still essentially a campus magazine.

At *Alchemy* there isn't a student editor. "It creates mayhem, but it works out, because every year certain people fall into certain parts," Wilson said.

Dave Alport, who was on the *Alchemy* staff last year, said he didn't feel uncomfortable critiquing other people's work. "It was easier because they were there to defend themselves," he said.

"Everyone is pretty fair about it, it's pretty much democratic. A lot of people say 'I like it' but 'I like it' isn't good enough." He said they have to analyze it



The most recent covers of *Transfer* and *Alchemy* magazines are shown here.

and know why they like it.

Bailiff said choosing submissions at *Transfer* brings out "agonizing arguing" because the decisions are not easy to make. "The editorial process of selection really benefits students, especially if they're writers." He said they learn what it's like on the other side.

Reedy said, "I've found the politics of selecting manuscripts to be tough. You have debates — fights actually."

He said it takes six or seven people to get the piece in and "it's important not to compromise to the point of putting pieces in that people don't feel strongly about." Reedy said they look for manuscripts that cause an emotional reaction.

Wilson said *Alchemy* has a "put up or shut up" policy. "If you don't talk in these meetings, your editorial feelings about the magazine evaporate — they don't exist."

"If the magazine doesn't get into production, everyone fails, and if it's not good, I judge it," he said.

Alchemy is published once a year and Wilson recommends that students take it for both semesters, because of the long process of promoting the magazine, going through submissions, design and layout.

"It's impossible to do what we do in one semester," he said. "Everyone reads

every submission and everyone is part of the production."

Alport said his experience on *Alchemy* "sent me in another direction. I'm a creative writing major. But you can't get a job writing short stories or a novel. It (working on *Alchemy*) gave me an opportunity to branch out."

"The money making is definitely in production," Alport said. "Because of my production skills — I don't have an artistic background — I can go out as a graphic artist or layout ad copy."

Bailiff said, "Since we publish two magazines a year, it's quite a rush and it's good experience because of the pace of deadlines, actually producing on the deadlines."

"In the majority of the cases it is the first publishing experience. We try to publish high quality journals," he said, which includes quality of paper and the content of the magazine.

"The writers at SF State come with such a variety of backgrounds and experiences that it doesn't have the sense of a student magazine. I think the quality is better than the commercial magazines on the market," Bailiff said.

Both magazines receive as many as 500 submissions per issue.

Wilson said, "The competition is tough because we only publish what we think are quality pieces." The deadline for submissions is Feb. 1.

Bailiff said, "Our standards are relatively high, but the standards of writing at SF State is very high."

Sian Rice, chairman of the Creative Writing Department, was published in *Transfer* when he was a student. It was his second publication.

"While the Creative Writing Department offers the course, it is not a literary magazine of the Creative Writing Department, but a literary magazine of the university," Rice said.

Rice said getting your work published is a "frightening and enlarging experience, because your work is side by side with your peers', which is quite different than in the classroom."

"Rejection and acceptance both have to be taken with a grain of salt," Rice said. He said having one piece published can keep your self-worth up for a couple of years.

nickel's notebook

Are you insensitive?

By Scott Nickel

People are insensitive. It's true. They'll knock you down, step on your face, slander your name all over the place, and, if you had them, step all over your blue suede shoes. But, of course, these are other people. The ever nebulous "they." You aren't insensitive. Or are you?

Take the Nickel's Notebook Insensitivity Test and find out. The test is totally unscientific, completely biased, and assuredly inaccurate, but hey, what have you got to lose?

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1.) You find out a member of the opposite sex is interested in you, but you're not interested in them. What do you say?

A. "I'm very flattered by the attention you're showing me, but I'm afraid my feelings aren't as strong towards you — but let's still be friends. How about going out for some quiche?"

B. "Are you crazy?! My dog wouldn't go out with you! Hit the road!"

If you chose B, chances are you're insensitive.

2.) Your friend is depressed over a bad grade on a test. The test was important, and he'd worked hard yet still failed. What do you say?

A. "Hey, it's only a grade. You'll do better next time. You tried your best; that's all you can expect. Let's get some quiche and rap about it."

B. "You failed? Boy are you worthless! I always knew you were an idiot. What a loser!"

If you answered B, could be you're insensitive.

3.) Your friend's girlfriend breaks up with him. He comes to you crushed and highly vulnerable, seeking advice. What do you say?

A. "Oh wow, that's heavy. You

must really be hurting. Let's have some mineral water and quiche and rap about it."

B. "Hey, great! She's really gorgeous! Now I can ask her out — Hey, what's her number?"

If you answered B, you're insensitive.

4.) On your birthday, a shy, introverted friend gives you a picture he painted. It's pretty amateurish, yet you can tell he put a lot of effort into it. What do you say?

A. How thoughtful. Thank you. I know the next painting you do will be even better. I'm looking forward to seeing your progress. Let's get some quiche and rap."

B. "What is this? This is the worst painting I've ever seen! I'll bet a blind wino could've done better than that!"

If you answered B, most assuredly you are insensitive.

SCORING

If you answered all four questions in the first part with answer B, there's not much doubt about your being an insensitive schmuck. If you answered three out of four with letter B, most likely you're an insensitive schmuck. If you answered two out of four with letter B, you could be an insensitive schmuck. If you answered one out of four with letter B, you're probably not an insensitive schmuck — just obnoxious. If you answered all four questions with letter A, you probably live in Marin, are a psychologist, or you lied.

Actually, though, a truly insensitive person wouldn't have bothered scoring himself. He probably wouldn't have even taken this test. In fact, a real insensitive person would've stopped reading this column after the first two paragraphs because it was "worthless, hopeless, spineless and pointless."

Dark Circle

It may not be too late.

"URGENT"... New York Times
"POWERFUL"... Village Voice
"COMPASSIONATE"... Christian Science Monitor

The most important film you will see this year

EXCLUSIVE LIMITED ENGAGEMENT!
Starts Friday!
SURF Irving at 46th Ave/664-6300 Daily 7:30, 9:15

supercuts

we cut hair for your ego not ours..

No Appointment
Necessary

59 West Portal Ave., San Francisco, 566-3929
(1 block from W. Portal Tunnel)

50% Off*

FOR STUDENTS

AT ALL A.C.T. PRODUCTIONS

STARTING DECEMBER 27th.

THE GIN GAME • DEAR LIAR
LOOT • THE CHALK GARDEN
• UNCLE VANYA •

MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
MON 27	TUES 28	WED 29	THUR 30	FRI 31	SAT 1
Garden 8:00	Game 8:00	Liar 8:00	Garden 8:00	Garden 8:30	

JANUARY

MON	TUES	WED	THUR	FRI	SAT	SUN
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
TBA 8:00	Garden 8:00	Garden 8:00	Garden 8:00	Garden 8:30	TBA 8:30	Garden 2:30
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Garden 8:00	Garden 8:00	Vanya 8:00	Vanya 8:00	Garden 8:30	Vanya 2:30	Garden 8:30
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Vanya 8:00	Vanya 8:00	Vanya 8:00	Garden 8:00	Vanya 8:30	Garden 2:30	Vanya 8:30
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
TBA 8:00	Vanya 8:00	Loot 8:00	Loot 8:00	Vanya 8:30	Loot 2:30	TBA 8:30

*Low Priced Preview *This performance will be signed for the hearing impaired. *Prologue

	Fri. & Sat. Eves.	Mon.-Thurs. Eves.		
	Regular Price	Discount	Regular Price	Discount
Orch. & Front Balc.	\$19.50	9.75	17.50	8.75
Side Balc. & Balc.	14.50	7.25	12.50	6.25
Rear Balc. & Gallery	8.50	4.25	6.50	3.25

2 Tickets per Student with I.D. For Info Call 673-6440.
(Sorry, we cannot accept telephone orders.)

Cash or major credit cards only — no refunds/no exchanges. Subject to allotment availability.

Tickets available A.C.T. Box Office, 415 Geary, San Francisco, or the following ticket agencies: Bookstore, 132 3rd Ave., San Mateo • Cal Performance Ticket Office, 101 Zellerbach Hall, U.C. Berkeley • Civic Arts, 1641 Locust, Walnut Creek • Marin Box Office, Civic Center, San Rafael • Millberry Union, U.C.S.E., 500 Parnassus Ave., San Francisco • Peninsula Box Office, 4546 El Camino Real, Los Altos • San Jose Box Office, 912 Town & Country Village, San Jose • Stanford Barn, 700 Welch Road, Palo Alto • Thrums, 2131 Broadway, Oakland • Tressider Union, Stanford University.

AMERICAN CONSERVATORY THEATRE

Crafty shoppers



By Darrin Zuelow

The annual Winter Crafts Fair ends today in the Student Union. Early Christmas shoppers can wander among sixty-five vendors offering jewelry, leatherwork, clothing, artwork, pottery and holiday knickknacks including such offbeat items as exotic facemasks, handcrafted pinwheels and vases that look like flowers.

State medical board looks for public input on non-physician practice

By Steve Greaves

In a development frightening to many doctors, Californians next year may be able to seek out a wider range of alternative health-care specialists.

It depends on whether or not the California Board of Medical Quality Assurance approves, and the legislature passes, a proposal to "unlock" health care practices to nonphysicians.

Thirteen days ago in Palm Springs all 19 members of the state medical board (12 are doctors) voted to postpone deciding on the proposal until getting more public input this winter.

"It was the best decision they could have made," said homeopath Dana Ullman, founder of the Coalition for Medical Democracy in Berkeley. "It will allow time to let people know of this change which can open the medical marketplace and at last allow for informed freedom of choice in health care."

The proposal is based on a two-year, \$164,000 study by the private, Sacramento-based Public Affairs Research Group. The group found the state Medical Practice Act of 1937 gives physicians an unfair monopoly and limits consumer free choice by unduly restricting nonphysician practitioners.

The law reserves to doctors the right to say their services improve physical health. Nurses and physician assistants can offer health care only with doctor supervision.

The report recommends changing the law to "open up health care so that competent, qualified practitioners with a wide variety of skills and from many different backgrounds can practice to the full extent of their knowledge and ability."

"There's plenty of evidence," said

Robert Rowland, head of the governor-appointed board, "that people have been helped by approaches most physicians are unable or unwilling to consider."

The study predicted angry reaction from physicians, "particularly those who rely heavily on the grant of monopoly power from the state."

Dr. Joseph Boyle, president of the California Medical Association, called it an invitation to "licensed quackery" when the study was released in 1981.

Editorials in medical journals around the country express similar outrage. This year, the Portland, Ore. Physician published an article which said "Forces outside medicine are chipping away at medicine's domain. We must fight this because it will lower the quality of health care."

But Rowland disagreed. He said revising the law could reduce the chances of quackery by forcing many lay practitioners to register, thereby making it easier for the board to weed out bad apples.

Also, their blanket monopoly has allowed MDs to apply treatments they are not trained in, "and many patients get hurt or even killed," he said. By legitimizing "unconventional" health care experts, the change could reduce such "quackery" by MDs.

Rowland said if the proposal became law the board would waste less time and money hunting down lay healers who are competent but in technical violation of the law.

The Board of Medical Quality Assurance was born in response to the state's malpractice crisis in the mid-1970s and quickly won national repute for toughness with lax doctors.

Rowland stressed the proposal would let only competent people put up a

healer's shingle. Where technical skill is used, appropriate training would be a prerequisite. Practitioners would have to register with the state, pay a fee to cover policing costs and give patients a full disclosure of their training, experience and methods.

"Our coalition encourages practitioners to act as though the proposal were already law," Ullman said. "Consumers should demand this type of information from anyone they go to for health care."

Doctors would retain a monopoly on performing surgery, prescribing dangerous drugs and the use of ionizing radiation and instruments probing the mouth, the vagina and anus.

If enacted, the proposal would remove the risk for many licensed health care specialists of being arrested for practicing medicine without a license. It could allow:

- Dentists to use acupuncture, homeopathy and other therapies;

- Podiatrists to treat symptoms above the ankle related to foot problems.

- Bodywork practitioners, from Rolfers to Feldenkrais specialists, to treat conditions not the exclusive domain of MDs.

- Mental health professionals to claim their work can improve physical health.

- Lay midwives to perform home deliveries.

It would reserve to MDs and other licensed professionals the exclusive right to diagnose "established medical illnesses," Ullman objected. But Rowland justified that reservation by saying it is too risky to take diagnosis out of the hands of "scientifically trained" professionals.

Yet some doctors admit their "scien-

tific" training is no panacea for the ills of modern society. In 1972, Dr. Warren Winkelstein, former dean of the School of Public Health at the University of California, Berkeley, said even "the most vigorous application of the medical care system" made no dents in the incidence of the nation's 10 most killing diseases.

And in 1978, the U.S. Office of Technology Assessment found only 10 percent to 20 percent of scientific medical procedures proved effective.

Even more scathing in his indictment of the medical establishment is Dr. Hugh Drummond, whose "Spirited Guide to Health Care in a Dying Empire" won the 1980 National Press Club Award for excellence in consumer reporting.

Drummond wrote, "The 'health care' administered by American doctors — one of the most highly trained groups of people in what is probably the world's most technically advanced and richest nation — is just awful."

He noted the United States has the world's 15th highest infant mortality rate and "more than half the surgery performed in this country is unnecessary, (taking) 12,000 lives and \$4 billion each year."

People's dependence on doctors and hospitals is costly — \$200 billion yearly — ineffective and unfair to consumers, Rowland said. Revising the law could lower costs and increase customer satisfaction by creating greater competition in the field, he said.

If the proposal does reach the legislature next year, passage won't be easy. The California Medical Association already is hauling out its big guns in Sacramento, where its lobby has few peers.

Astronomy—from class to FM and back

By Vickie Evangel

No one should go through life without seeing astronomy and physics from a poet's point of view, according to Andrew Fraknoi, SF State teacher and latest addition to FM radio station KGO.

Without math and without details, Fraknoi will teach a physics class next fall based on some of the theories and controversies he discusses on the radio.

"Since the last century, there have been major revolutions in our understanding of the universe. We look at it radically differently," Fraknoi said.

While most people want to understand science, "they are afraid of it," he said. "I want to demystify it."

Fraknoi has been a frequent guest on KGO's Jim Eason Show on the AM dial talking about science-related stories. Recently, KGO started operating 24 hours on the FM dial. "Management and listeners wanted a science program. I guess they liked my jokes," he said.

Fraknoi now hosts his own show from 11 a.m. to 1 p.m. every Sunday. His talk show features a guest each week and takes phone calls from the audience.

Fraknoi said the show, "Exploring

the Universe," is the only one of its kind in the Bay Area. His purpose is to bring the excitement of modern science to laymen using everyday language.

Fraknoi likes to spice his informative shows with controversy. Thomas Jukes, a bio-chemist from UC Berkeley, was recently on the show talking about the teaching of evolution versus creation in the classroom.

Fraknoi also plans on bringing specialists on the show to discuss psychic powers, astrology, the Bermuda Triangle and UFOs.

But, Fraknoi admits he is a member of

Bay Area Skeptics, a group of local scientists and enthusiasts who enjoy debunking psychic claims. "I am skeptical of claims of supernatural things," he said. "There is no single (piece of) reliable laboratory information that indicates psychic powers exist. All those that have been examined have turned out to be fakes," he said.

During the two-hour show, Fraknoi takes time to announce coming science events. "In this area, there are many science institutions, including universities, that regularly sponsor science programs," he said.

Another feature of the show is the science news of the week. "There's a lot of weird stuff out there," he laughed. Fraknoi said that because of advanced technology more has been learned about the universe in the last 25 years than in all of history before that time.

During the day, he is the executive officer of the Astronomical Society of the Pacific, located about 10 blocks north of campus, an international non-profit scientific and educational organization.

Fraknoi is also the editor of the

organization's astronomy magazine, Mercury. The society, founded in 1889, works to increase public understanding and appreciation of astronomy.

Fraknoi has been teaching college astronomy and physics for eight years, including four semesters at SF State. He teaches two evening courses, Introductory Astronomy and Physics 170, Our Physical Universe.

Fraknoi, who has won awards for bringing information about scientific mysteries to the public will cover Ein-

stein's theory of relativity and its bizarre predictions about time slowing down and black holes in space, as well as quantum mechanics (atoms) in his class.

He will tie these theories into other areas of modern thought. "We will read some excellent novels in which modern physics plays a crucial role, including works by Lawrence Durrell and Thomas Pynchon."

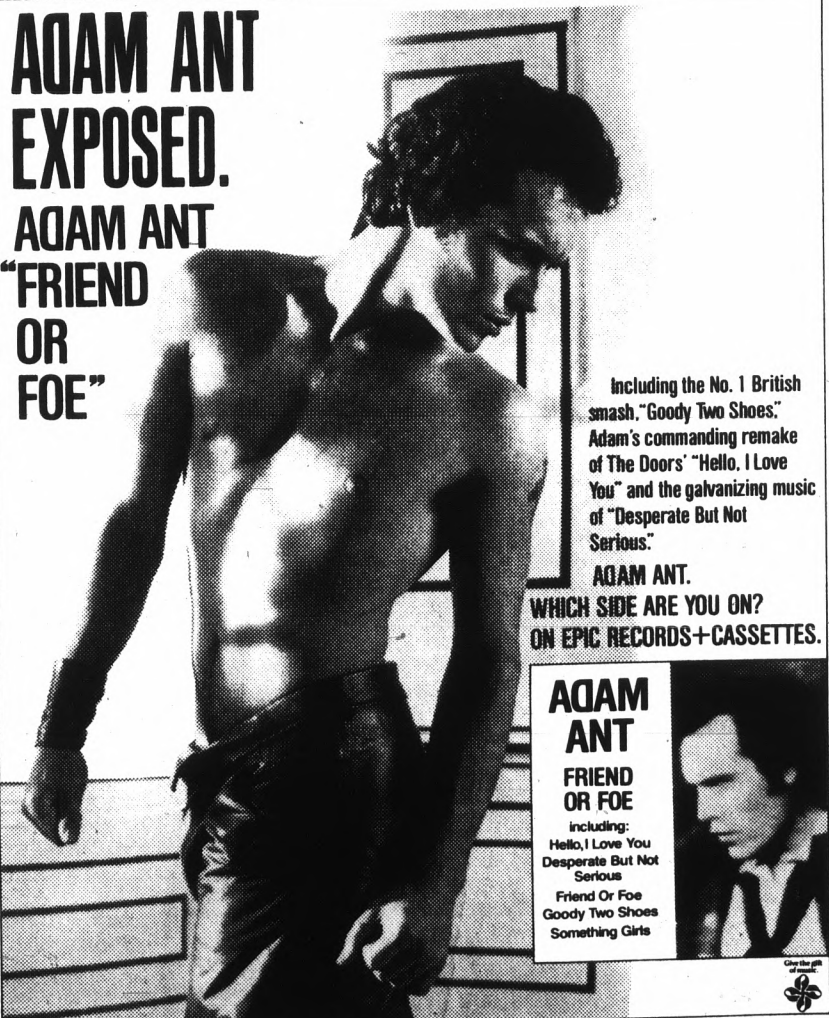
The spring semester course is scheduled for Tuesday evenings and is open to the public.

COMPREHENSIVE HERPES CARE

- ★ **DIAGNOSIS**
Definitive Virus Isolation
- ★ **MEDICAL CARE**
Medical Treatment and Traditional Remedies
- ★ **INFORMATION & COUNSELING**
Personal, Confidential, Current
- ★ **OPTIONAL PARTICIPATION IN TRIAL OF HERPES MEDICATION**

PRN MEDICAL GROUP 893-3114
10-3 Tues.-Fri. other times by appt.

ADAM ANT
EXPOSED.
ADAM ANT
"FRIEND
OR
FOE"



Including the No. 1 British smash, "Goody Two Shoes," Adam's commanding remake of The Doors' "Hello, I Love You" and the galvanizing music of "Desperate But Not Serious."

ADAM ANT.
WHICH SIDE ARE YOU ON?
ON EPIC RECORDS + CASSETTES.

ADAM
ANT
FRIEND
OR FOE

Including:
Hello, I Love You
Desperate But Not
Serious
Friend Or Foe
Goody Two Shoes
Something Girls

Produced by Adam Ant and Marco Pirroni. "Epic" is a trademark of CBS Inc. © 1982 CBS Inc.

RECORD FACTORY

Seniors! IMMORTALIZE YOURSELF!

LAST CHANCE TO HAVE YOUR YEARBOOK PORTRAIT TAKEN

AT: THE PHOTOMOBILE
IN FRONT OF THE
STUDENT UNION
OR CALL 586-3383
FOR AN APPOINTMENT

DATES: NOVEMBER 22nd thru DECEMBER 10



Yearbook

Continued from page 1.

amount of frustration. We want to participate in your court action."

"We were supposed to get (our 1981 yearbooks) in the summer, but they weren't distributed until the first of the year. We had complaints of people not receiving books and others upset that the pictures were unsatisfactory," Cambus said.

Berg indicated that his company, sometimes known as Imagic Works, would publish SF State's 1981 yearbook four to six weeks after financing from the Alumni Association becomes available. "The alumni has denied my financial proposal to them."

According to Dalton, no negotiations between the alumni and Berg are in the works. Institutional Services never sent a list of students who paid, but never received, their yearbooks. Dalton said the alumni lawsuit against Berg's company does not include claims students may have with them.

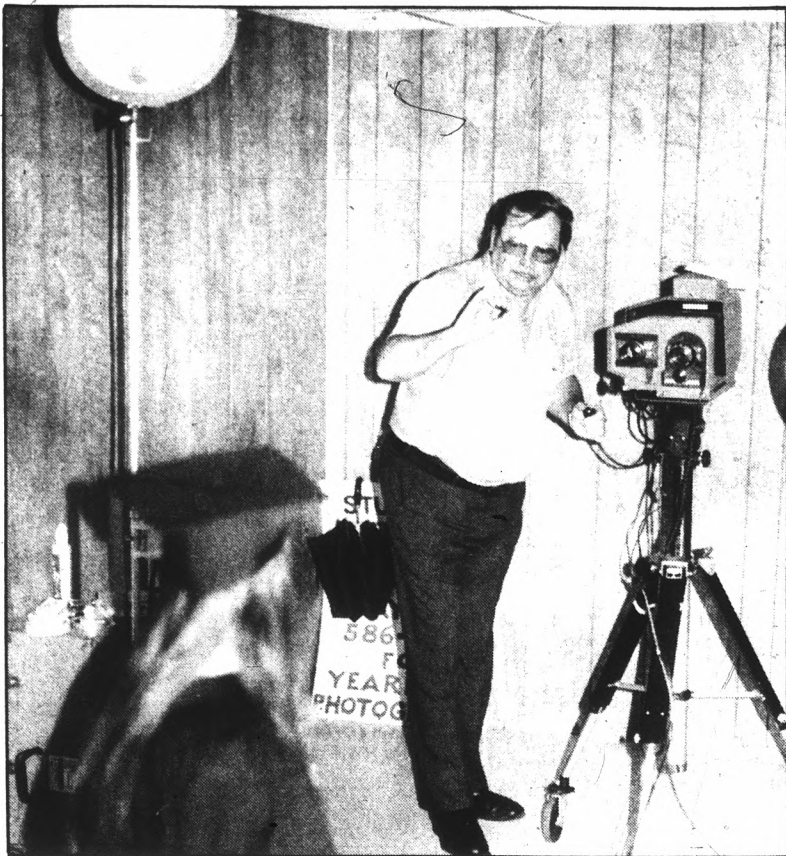
Last year, Delma Studios was contracted to put out the senior yearbook, a black and white folio of students and campus events, which was not without problems.

According to Dalton, many students complained that the names under their pictures weren't their own. "We want some kind of resolution of this problem."

Delma Studios said it will be different this year. They hope 1,000 seniors will

have their pictures taken before December 10. But less than 100 have sought shelter in the mobile home trailer parked in front of the Student Union so far.

There is no "sitting fee." Seniors do



By Michael Gray

Senior sits for yearbook photo in familiar graduation scene.

not have to pay for having their picture in the yearbook, but if they want senior portraits it costs extra. The hardbound yearbook, usually published each November, now costs \$11.

The Alumni Association pays an

editor for the yearbook production work and they cover incidental costs like shipping the materials to the publisher.

Institutional services is located in Redwood City at 2620 Broadway, 94063.

SUGB

Continued from page 1.

feelings, but we are a board and if there are problems, we need to know first. It doesn't look good to read about it from another source."

"It is totally inappropriate to bring your views about a newspaper article in your chair's report," Lehner responded. "This is completely out of line. I can't emphasize this enough. I don't believe this."

Saying she only wanted to open com-

munication, Crespo quickly moved to another topic.

The committee negotiating the bookstore's lease reported that no decision would be made until at least December. The committee has decided to put aside discussion of the merger of the store with the Student Union until January, after lease negotiations are final.

On this Crespo said "misleading in-

formation" is being circulated regarding the Student Union's financial state. "They think we're sitting on a pot of gold. They (Franciscan Shops) want half a million dollars worth of new fixtures, yet they complain about being in the red."

Eric Solomon was elected to replace Al Sartor on the lease negotiation committee after Sartor announced his resignation from the SUGB. "It's time for fresh blood," said Sartor.

Elections

Continued from page 1.

tions to improve the food services.

On the structure of the Student Union building, Smith said, "I concur completely with any criticism of its design. The amount of space is inadequate for student organizations. I find it amazing that a 10-year-old building requires excessive repairs."

But, he added, "The SUGB does as well as it can, given what it has. There is only so much space available. No matter how well you divide it, people will complain."

The fourth issue on their campaign flyer was "stricter accountability regarding Student Union fee increases."

Is there some doubt as to how the fee is being divided?

"Why was there such a drastic increase in our student fees?" asked Wong. "We're paying \$222 now. The increase should be accounted for."

Students pay \$20 in Student Union fees. Last semester's fee hike was the result of a \$75 increase in the Student Services fee, which is out of the jurisdiction of the SUGB.

Smith and Wong, who will take office in January, were each elected for a two-year term. Smith, however, plans to graduate in December 1983, so he will serve only half his term.

Smith said he ran because he is "concerned with the outcome of quality of life of students on campus. I didn't take

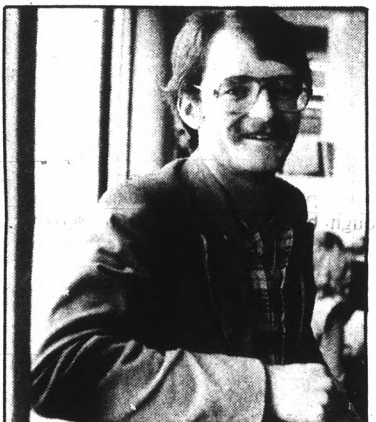


Theresa Wong

office to champion my own opinions."

Wong said Bill Kreiling, director of Student Academic Affairs, organized the campaign and suggested that she and Smith run together. Kreiling and Robert Ellis, chairman of the SUGB election committee, provided them with background information about the Student Union, she said.

"I recommended they run because I thought they will make good representatives once they become familiar with the board," said Kreiling. "They aspire to be future leaders of the country. It makes sense to have a business background if they're going to deal with a budget in excess of \$1 million."



Scott Smith

New Phoenix managing editor

For the second time in this century, a Sacramento kid has made it on a newspaper in the big city. The Journalism Department picked Jim Uomini, 24, to be Phoenix's managing editor for the spring semester in a meeting Monday.

"San Francisco certainly isn't what it was when I came here in 1977," Uomini said, while denying that he is influenced by Herb Caen, the Chronicle's nostalgia editor.

Violence

Continued from page 1.

isn't a thing that happens to victims, I can't guarantee that with 100 percent assurance, but threats to victims are usually meaningless."

Ann Graham, an attorney with the Abused Women's Legal Service, tells her clients much the opposite: "It's hard to trust a criminal justice system that hasn't been sympathetic to women — and women rape victims in particular."

"The last thing running through someone's mind is 'let's prosecute for the betterment of society.' They have to go through hell to prosecute," she said.

Linda Eberth, director of Sexual Trauma Services, who received her masters in social work from SF State, feels the police have become more sensitive to the needs of victims. "We don't have to report to the police," she said. "Contacting us does not mean that the police will ever contact the victim."

Eberth trains police cadets and tries to rid them of preconceived myths and stereotypes about sexual assault victims. One myth many people have about rape, according to Eberth, is that victims often act like they're "asking for it." Some people are more vulnerable to violent crime, but she said "most rapists plan their attacks, just as most criminals plan their crimes."

Sexual Trauma Services, part of the SF Department of Public Health, sees an average of 650 sexual violence victims a year. They maintain a staff of eight professionals around the clock. They collect evidence from sex crime victims and provide immediate medical treatment and therapy, follow-up testing for venereal disease and pregnancy and a telephone

REASONS GIVEN BY VICTIMS FOR NOT REPORTING RAPE FROM SEXUAL TRAUMA SERVICES, 50 IVY STREET

The fear of being accused of participation (consent).

The fear of being accused of provocation ("What were you doing or wearing that provoked him?").

The fear of being accused of irresponsibility (Why weren't you at home where you belong?).

The desire of parents to prevent publicity, further ordeal, or emotional injury to their child.

The experience of shame or a desire to protect her reputation ("Nice girls don't get raped").

Fear of retaliation by the offender or his friends.

Fear of the reaction of her parents or her husband.

Fear of ridicule.

A style of life or set of circumstances which may render her story suspect (i.e., accepting a "date" which ends in rape).

Sentimental ideological notions ("Nobody should be in prison.") etc.

Fear of police procedures, fear of appearing in court and testifying.

Lack of information about actions and social services available to victims.

The belief that because there are so few convictions, it is pointless to report the crime.

hotline for anyone requiring their services.

"We try to help victims feel like the decision they're making is what they want to do," said Eberth. "I think a lot of women aren't used to acting on their own feelings, so we provide support and information. They need to know their reactions are normal. Flashbacks are common."

"To recover from rape is to have control over who knows. The victim doesn't always know the resources available. Part of the thing is if they come down here, they are going to be made to talk about it," said Eberth.

For many rape victims, the consequences of not confronting the crisis are often brutal. The use of denial can lead to a fear of intimacy, said Eberth. Other

long term effects include a lack of trust, recurring nightmares where the rape is re-enacted and many types of phobias.

A week after her rape, Maria said, "I don't feel a loss of self-esteem, but I have felt in the last several days that every deep-seeded fear of mine, especially about sex, could come true."

Maria plans to have a physical examination soon. "A lot of stuff that hadn't crossed my mind is beginning to now," she said.

"Rape is not only a criminal offense, it is a ground for a civil lawsuit," said Graham, who often represents "emotionally battered" women for reduced legal fees. "Also, women can file a small claims lawsuit for whatever damages—like medical expenses—they incur."

Scuba

Continued from page 1.

She said the CPR/lifesaving course, which Perry required, is not a NAUI requirement for the basic scuba certification. And the purported discount, Guarascio said, only applied to the purchase of books and the like. "I'm not sure it includes certification," she said.

When she was informed of the situation with Perry's class, Guarascio contacted the instructor and arranged for him to send in all the certification forms Tuesday.

She arranged with NAUI headquarters in Montclair to expedite the forms and have the certification cards sent directly to the students.

"I arranged with Perry to pay the extra \$2 each to mail the cards directly to the students," she said.

Guarascio said if the forms were mailed Tuesday, as Perry agreed, "with fingers crossed" the cards should reach the students at the end of next week."

The NAUI representative said if Perry doesn't comply, the next step is for him to deal with the national training director of NAUI.

"I don't think he wants that," said Guarascio.

For PADI certification, which also does not require a lifesaving course for basic certification, Perry had an option to fill out a self-mailing form envelope and give it to the students who would enclose their picture and mail it to PADI. Or he could have the student fill out the form and return it to him with his or her photo and let the instructor mail it in.

Several students opted to mail in the form to PADI themselves. However, according to Jodi Johnson of PADI in Costa Mesa, all those envelopes were returned to Perry because of "administrative problems" he's having with the organization. He hasn't paid his dues, she said.

"Perry has become a basic problem," said Johnson. "He's been contacted several times, but hasn't taken care of the situation."

Johnson said she was going to check with PADI's ethics committee, to see how they were handling the situation and if there might be some way the diving students could receive their certification cards without Perry's support. Perry was unavailable for comment.

Teachers in heated debate

By Nora Juarbe

Primary and secondary Teaching Service Areas for faculty were the subject of heated debate by the Academic Senate on Tuesday.

A TSA is a designation of an instructional area in which a faculty member has teaching competency. Each tenured or tenure-track faculty member can be assigned a primary TSA and one or

more secondary TSAs.

After voting to extend the meeting 15 minutes beyond the regular two-hour session to allow for further debate, the Senate voted twice on the same amendment, finally approving the policy statement on TSA recommended by the Faculty Affairs Committee (FAC).

The elimination of secondary TSAs in the new policy statement drew the greatest argument.

The most vocal proponent for the retention of secondary TSAs was Provost Lawrence Ianni, who urged the Senate to preserve them.

The FAC told the Senate that after extended consideration, it decided to eliminate the secondary TSA at SF State because it creates "warfare" among faculty members.

Edwin Nierenberg, English professor and member of the FAC, said secondary TSAs created "competitive battle" among faculty and a lack of cooperation.

The statement of policy says, "The assignment of a TSA is for the purpose of establishing order of seniority by TSA in the event of layoff only."

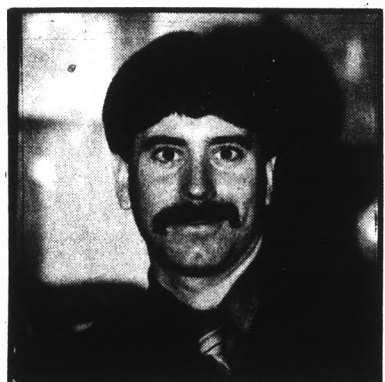
A faculty member with a secondary TSA can bump another faculty member in the same department or program with a primary TSA but less seniority, in the event of a layoff.

For example, a faculty member with 10 years of seniority and a primary TSA in the English department may request a secondary TSA in the History department. That faculty member takes with him his full 10 years of seniority to the History department. That faculty member then has seniority and bumping rights over another faculty member in that department.

But the policy statement proposed by FAC eliminated the granting of secondary TSAs.

Ianni proposed a "friendly" amendment which states that all secondary TSAs be awarded when faculty are hired, along with the primary TSA.

"Assigning a secondary TSA requires competency in that area (of assignment). If we're going to give someone a job let's give them the benefits."



Jim Uomini

Guitar Studios, Inc.

1411 Clement St.,
S.F., CA., 94118



GUITAR SALE

1/3 Off major brands

FREE DRAWING

- 17 Winners
- \$1,500 worth of prizes --- including 3 guitars
- No purchase necessary
- Drawing will be held Dec. 18th
- Come in and enter

386-0395

Open evenings & Sundays

YAMAHA!

MODEL R-500 \$229



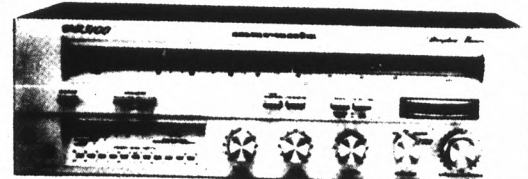
1. Attractive appearance.
2. Compact.
3. Bass & treble controls. (Does not have separate mid range)
4. Total harmonic distortion at 4 ohms .5%.
5. Has tuning meter. (Does not have wattage meter.)
6. Rear Jacks: Base Metal.
7. Two year service policy.
8. Yamaha stereo products are of adequate quality. They are not cheap junk. (Yamaha stereo is a product of NIPPON GAKKI CO., Ltd., with headquarters and company offices in Hamamatsu, JAPAN.)

Supplies of some models may be limited, and this offer is for today only, 12/2/82 1982, so hurry in because this offer may or may not be repeated.

Note: during this offer, we also have the smaller Yamaha, the Model R-300 for even less than the R-500. Limit 1 receiver per customer.

marantz!!!

MARANTZ is one of the most famous brands of stereo equipment on the market, and has an incredibly high reputation for excellent quality. They are electronically far superior to many other brands on the market.



MODEL SR3100 \$350.00

1. Excellent electronic design with high specifications.
2. Has separate mid-range controls, as well as standard bass & treble controls.
3. In stereo receivers, total harmonic distortion is audible when above .1%, but this Marantz is way below that level at both 4 ohms and 8 ohms.
4. Has tuning meter and Dual Wattage Meters.
5. Rear Jacks: Certified 24K Gold Plated. (Gold will not corrode or rust as base metal can; and gold provides a much better electrical contact.)
6. Three year service policy.
7. Can be used with 4 ohm, 8 ohm, or 16 ohm speakers.
8. Marantz Co. headquarters are located at 20525 Nordhoff St., Chatsworth, Cal., U.S.

In our opinion, the MARANTZ is far superior to the Yamaha; but we realize that not everyone can afford a MARANTZ. Thus, if you're short of cash, buy the Yamaha now, and then when you can afford it, TRADE UP TO MARANTZ.

STEREO DISCOUNT CITY, INC.
1621 El Camino, Mt. View, Cal.

Arts

Raw fish, TV, white punks

By Jeff Glorfeld

Their best-known songs are about raw fish, bondage, television and white punks on dope. In fact, the acronym of their most famous song became nationally recognized graffiti — WPOD.

International rock 'n' rollers and Bay Area favorites, The Tubes had as much fun as the audiences during their two shows yesterday at SF State's McKenna Theater.

The Tubes played here due in large to Dave Robertson, music coordinator for A.S. Performing Arts. "Dave pestered me for a year to play here," said Tubes' lead singer Fee Waybill.

The shows were warmups for the band before it embarks on its next big tour. "It gives us a chance to play new music without a big production," Fee said. "We just play some songs and see how it worked."

It seemed to work well for the 500 or so people who cut classes to come to the first show at 2 p.m. and the near-capacity crowd of 700 at the 4 p.m. bash.

Opening with "Turn Me On," The Tubes slid through a slick mix of old favorites and new tunes from their as yet unfinished new album.

It's funny what a difference a few hours can make. The band did the same songs, had the same stunts; the crowd

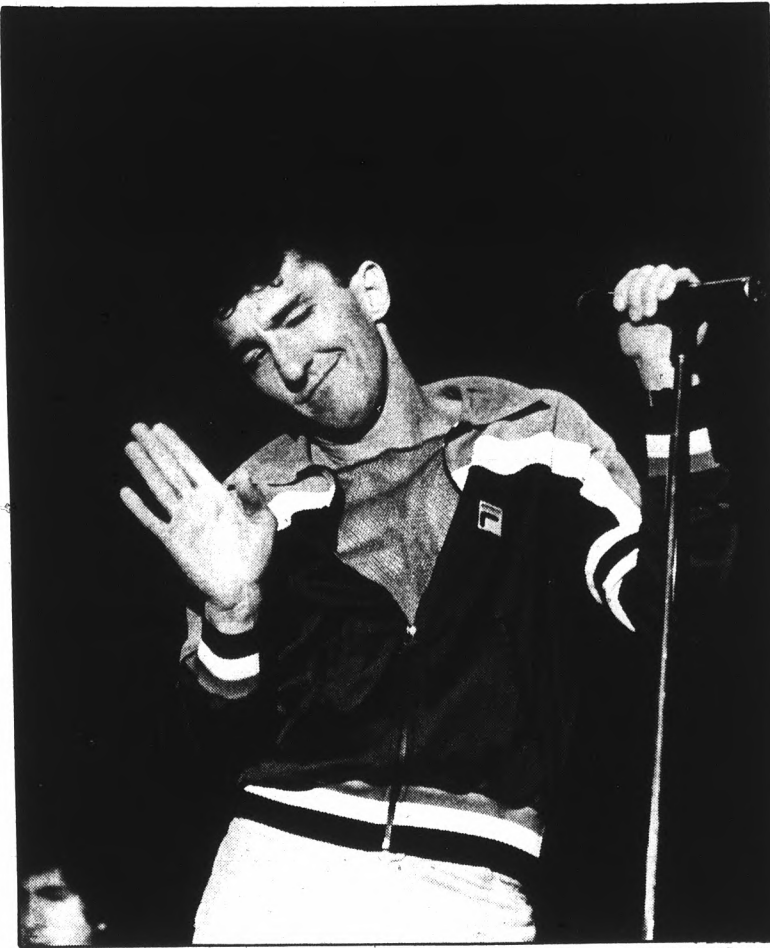
applauded, cheered, sang along in the same places and sat in their seats. But, in the second show, that intangible thing called crowd response was 100 percent higher and the result was a truly tubular Tubes show. The higher the crowd bounced in their seats, the more energy The Tubes threw back.

The seven Tubers have been breaking musical ground with no personnel changes during the course of six albums. They graduated from small clubs to the biggest arenas. No matter where they play the show is a sonic monster and yesterday was no exception.

Over the years they have scaled down the show considerably. "We lost a fortune," Fee said. "We owed A&M Records \$2 million when we left."

The current road show features just two dancers while the SF State gigs showcased the embarrassed talent of a volunteer from the audience. Fee dressed her up in a "bullet-proof bra," gas mask, "solid nickel-plated diaphragm only used once or twice," and everything needed for a vacation in "beautiful Beirut, Lebanon."

Currently the band is trying to finish a new album which hopefully will allow them to continue turning people on. If talent, personality and class are enough to keep a band alive, which isn't really in question, The Tubes will continue to produce their tubular music.



By Richard Brucker

Rumors that Tubes lead singer Fee Waybill will be quarterbacking the 49ers next season may be unfounded, but he scored big with "Hey, Sports Fan" at yesterday afternoon's McKenna Theater shows.

From a living room to 'Creature Features,' everything but kitchen sink goes into film

By James Turner

What started out as a living room set in a Park Merced apartment has turned into a \$25,000 film called "Labyrinth," that will be featured on Creature Features this coming Saturday night.

Joseph Vogt, an SF State Conceptual Design graduate and former Phoenix illustrator, is the driving force behind this venture.

Four years after the start of the film, Vogt reflected back to when he first started. "No one knew what was going on inside my apartment. I kept the shades drawn all the time because I had a set 15 feet wide and six feet tall."

What has emerged from all this is a three-minute film with a powerful musical score, no dialogue and flashy special effects depicting a Star Wars-type battle.

"I would work on the set, scrape together a little more money and add more to it. Eventually I was out of money, up to my ears in debt and I didn't know what to do," said Vogt, a smiling 25-year-old man with thinning blond hair and a moustache.

This was in 1978. Vogt then met Austin Hearst, of the Hearst Publishing family, who became interested in the project. Vogt was then able to continue production. "We went half and half," he said. "We both put in a little over \$12,000."

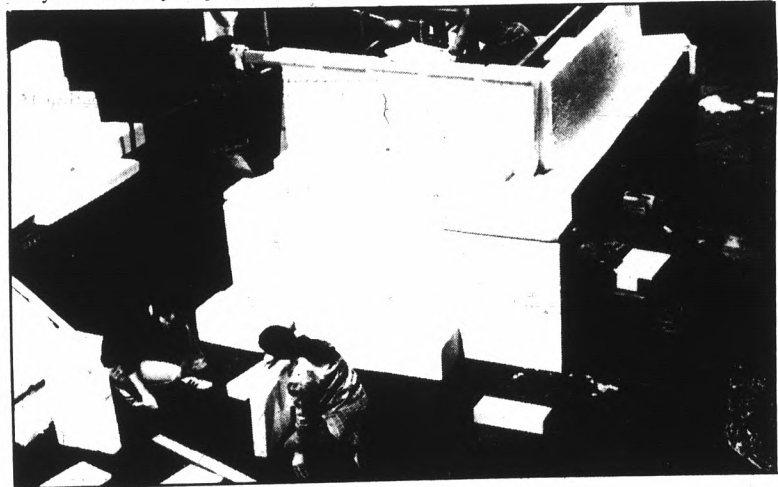
Vogt ended up with three hours of film, cut down to three minutes.

Much of the filming was done in McKenna Theater at SF State. Other locations were Mt. Diablo and the Marin Headlands.

"I started in Conceptual Design with Bryan Rogers, a teacher in the Art Department, four years ago," said Vogt. "Bryan was really helpful and gave me a

lot of support. Being in the Art Department, I knew absolutely nothing about film, so I rounded up some graduate film students and told them what I wanted to do."

Just to get permission to use the film department equipment and McKenna Theater, Vogt had to draw up proposals and present them to the Film and Theater Arts departments. This alone,



What started out in Joseph Vogt's living room ended up in McKenna Theatre as these film students helped Vogt prepare his film "Labyrinth."

along with getting the permission, took six to eight months.

Karen Holmes, Film Department production coordinator, helped with department cooperation.

"Bryan Rogers and I helped Joseph with access to facilities and other students who could assist in the project. I also had a teacher-student relationship with him, offering criticism, aesthetic guidance and encouragement," said Holmes.

"Joseph is very considerate, and though he wasn't in the Film Department, he offered film students an opportunity to work on an ambitious project that he was paying for. It was a lot of fun, working with fantasy," she said.

Vogt put up notices and took a Star Wars class to look for actors and actresses. He also had people in the Special Effects Department at UC Berkeley helping with the film.

One of Vogt's greatest frustrations has been trying to get George Lucas' film company to look at his work. "I made this film specifically to show people what I am capable of, that's all. Lucas won't even look at it, they say they got too many unsolicited video tapes," said Vogt.

Saturday Night Live is currently considering "Labyrinth" for their show.

"Labyrinth" can be seen on the Creature Features special "The Star Wars Gang of Tomorrow," Saturday, Dec. 4, 11:30 p.m., Channel 2.

'Back to Back' A Vietnam comedy?

By Carmen Canchola

Although I have always steadfastly maintained that various shades of humor could shed some light on any situation, the thought of reviewing a play dubbed "a comedy about Vietnam" seemed obscene.

Even if you can forget how that war ripped the fabric of our society to shreds, what about our men?

What about the more than 57,000 who came back in body bags? What about the men who returned alive? More Vietnam veterans have died in this country since the end of that war than died there in combat. The number of Vietnam veterans who have committed suicide, died in single-car accidents, become hooked on drugs or turned to crime is way out of proportion compared to past wars.

So who would have the nerve to write a "comedy about Vietnam?"

Al Brown did.

And I laughed and laughed and laughed.

"Back To Back" was written and directed by Brown, an ex-Marine who spent 13 months in Vietnam in 1966-67, when he was 18 years old.

The play is about how two young Marines spend a day and night in a reinforced bunker on the outer perimeter of Dong Ha Artillery Base, along the southern edge of the demilitarized zone in South Vietnam in November 1966.

Not one drop of blood is shed throughout the play, although they do survive a concerted attack toward the end of the last act.

Most of what ensues is discussion, bantering and individual fantasizing about home, sex, the war and their futures.

It is the natural, fast-paced dialogue that makes this two-character play such a success. It's the kind of dialogue that could have only been written by someone who'd lived through it.

Verville, a gung-ho but cynical corporal who volunteered, is played convincingly by Peter Fitzsimmons. Chuck Lafont steals the show as the naive, young draftee, Hughs, who is oblivious to what is going on around him, until the very end.

Brown said in a recent interview with the San Francisco Examiner that he wrote "Back to Back," his first play, because he got sick and tired of all the bloody imagery and gore depicted in films about Vietnam.

In fact, when he was watching "The Deer Hunter," he said he got so mad he left the theater and started writing his play that very night.

"There was another side of the war that was never being talked about or shown, what life was like on a day-by-day basis for us grunts — the way life moved so quickly, so intensely from boredom and monotony to battle and back. And that's how my comedy developed," Brown said.

And it is comedy at its best. In 1980, "Back To Back" won the first Utah

Playwriting Conference Award, and has recently been nominated for Newsday's Oppenheimer Award as the best play of 1982.

Brown said he just wanted to show regular guys caught in a war nobody understood, "just two guys in a hole in the ground."

Comments such as "we're expendable," "My brother's reading a book on Canada," and "how can we win if we don't know the rules?" are woven in sparingly throughout the play.

However, there are enough of them to make you stop and think, between the chuckles, what Vietnam must have been like for so many young men.

Brown has dedicated his play to "all the Vietnam vets who never came home, whether alive or dead."

The set design is by Michael Dingle, with Joel Eis and Brown, lighting by Eis, sound by Gary Eckert, and original music by Lou Borgenicht. All the effects are used frugally, and it works.

"Back To Back" will play Thursday through Sunday at 8 p.m. until Dec. 18, with a matinee Sunday, Dec. 19 at 2:30 p.m. at the Julian Theater, 953 De Haro St. Call 647-8098 for information.

EVENTS

MUSIC & LECTURES



FRIEDENSREICH HUNDERTWASSER

Live In Person
DECEMBER 7 TUESDAY
12:00-2:00PM FREE LECTURE
BARBARY COAST, STUDENT UNION

THURS & FRI FILMS



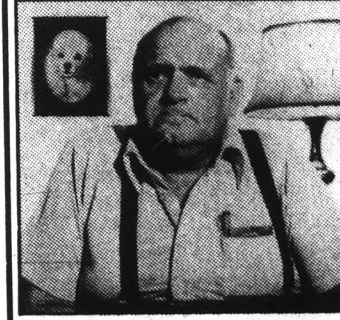
POLTERGEIST

DECEMBER 2-3, 4 & 7PM
\$1.50 STUDENTS \$2.00 GENERAL
BARBARY COAST, STUDENT UNION

VICTOR VICTOR

DECEMBER 2-3, 4 & 7PM
\$1.50 STUDENTS \$2.00 GENERAL
BARBARY COAST, STUDENT UNION

ALTERNATE TUES. FILMS



GATES OF HEAVEN

DECEMBER 7, 4 & 7PM
\$1.50 STUDENTS \$2.00 GENERAL
BARBARY COAST, STUDENT UNION

FOR MORE INFORMATION CALL 469-2444

SPECIAL XMAS PRICING!!

RING BINDERS

Distinctive, deluxe ring binders with brass-plated ring metal and corners. Available in your choice of colors and sizes.

Unmistakably Hazel

That unmistakable HAZEL touch in an impeccably tailored portfolio/execufolio with zip-down front flap.

Innovative American Made Products

The Look of Quality

Superb briefcase in choice of contemporary colors.

All HAZEL briefcases, portfolios, and padholders

16% OFF!!

Franciscan Shops

GRADUATING OR TRANSFERRING?

National Direct Student Loan and Nursing Student Loan recipients must attend an exit interview prior to leaving San Francisco State University.

Call the Student Loan Collections Office for an appointment.

469-2421

ADM 351

Sports

Damon is still looking for the perfect combination

Sandle, Ota and Almeida winning trio

By Doug Amador

Perhaps basketball coach Lyle Damon has been pulling player names out of a hat. Or maybe he's been flipping a coin to pick his starting lineup. After all, the Gators have started three different combinations in four games so far.

Which brings up this mystery: who will start this Saturday against College of Notre Dame (Gator Gym, 8:15 p.m.)?

Not even Damon knows. Or at least he won't say anything. The only sure thing is that the Gators will send five players on to the court.

"I probably won't decide who will start until Thursday or Friday," Damon said. "It depends on who works hardest in practice."

The most likely group to take the floor Saturday will be the one that rocketed to a 25-6 lead midway through the first half in Monday's 90-47 shellacking over the Pomona-Pitzer Sagehens.

What made this unit a unique combination is the fact that the Gators started three guards — Jeff Ota, Mike Almeida and Patrick Sandle — along with the two post men, Neal Hickey and Ted Morgan.

This move made sense, considering that the Gators are loaded at the guard positions, and certainly stronger at the point than up front.

Ota is a quick, scrappy ball handler who can find the open man, and can be pesky on defense. Almeida can also bring the ball upcourt and is a deadly shooter from 20 feet out. Sandle can do it all — dribble, shoot, score, and jump with any center.

The fourth guard is Mark Ramos, who started the first two games but then was stricken with the flu and has seen limited playing time since. Last season he was the Gators' first guard off the bench. Is Ramos destined to assume that role again?

"Mark is mature enough to handle the sixth man role well," Damon said. "He was our starter early, but it's not like he lost a spot. We're just trying different combinations, and we're finding out who does best."

Up front, it's a battle between Morgan and Everett Johnson, who started the first three games and came off the bench Monday to score 10 points



By Michael Gray

Coach Lyle Damon rallies his players around him and barks a few instructions during a time out in the season opener against New York Tech two weeks ago.

in 15 minutes.

If Damon decides to go with three guards again, then the edge has to go to Morgan, who got 16 points and six rebounds against the Sagehens. But Damon won't commit himself yet.

"It's 50-50 between Everett and Ted," Damon said. "We'll see who plays harder in practice."

The fifth and final spot belongs to Hickey, last year's Far Western Conference Player of the Year, who as usual led the Gators Monday with 20 points and 11 rebounds. Obviously, Damon will not even consider benching his best player.

It's possible that Damon will not want to break a winning combination and will go with three guards this weekend. Then again, Damon is a real stickler for practice performance. He admits that he hasn't been 100 percent satisfied with the practices this year.

"Might the Gators use a three-guard lineup when the regular season begins?"

"Based on one trial, yes," Damon said. "Throughout the season we'll use three guards at times, and other times we'll go with two guards, depending on how things are going. It sure did work one night, didn't it?"

It sure did.



Football Gators, believe it or not, were a good team

By Doug Amador

Six weeks ago a local skeptic predicted on this page that the Gator football team would win only one conference game this year. The skeptic felt he was being generous.

The skeptic is no longer making predictions. Not that he made a gross error in granting the team one win. After all, the Gators ended their season with just two conference victories.

In the Gators' case, however, wins were not important. At least not as important as to how the team played this year — which was, in a word, good.

Believe it or not, SF State had a pretty good football team this year. Not only because it finished strong with two consecutive conference wins, but because the team demonstrated a remarkable zeal to play up to its full potential and stay in almost every game it played, no matter who the opponent was.

The Gators' overall record of 4-6 and fourth place standing in the Northern California Athletic Conference was by no means impressive. You might say it stank a little.

Part of the reason is that the Gators failed to play as a unit the first half of the year, and their two non-conference wins came against a couple of Division III paties. Even then, the team didn't look that impressive.

When the regular season started, the Gators were thoroughly thrashed by Cal State Hayward (41-13), and UC Davis (42-6), which was expected, considering both of those teams were the favorites to battle for the NCAC title. UC Davis, in fact, was ranked No. 3 in Division II at the time.

The Gator turnaround occurred in the third game at

Sacramento State, where the Gators lost 23-17. The Hornets, who statistically had the best offense in the NCAC, were heavy favorites to dismantle the Gator defense. Instead, the Gators played their best game of the year, and could have won it with less than two minutes to go when they had a first-and-goal at the Sacramento 7-yard line.

Four Mike Murray passes fell incomplete in the end zone, however, ending the Gators' chances for their biggest upset in years.

Still, the football team rebounded from that heartbreaking loss to beat Humboldt State 17-3 the next week, and in their season finale, the Gators hung on for a 21-19 win over Chico State.

What these last three games proved is that the Gators finally jelled as a team. They showed that they could compete with any school in the conference. It's no coincidence that when quarterback Mike Murray, who missed four games with a knee injury, started against Sacramento, the Gators played quality football. And in order to play quality football, you need quality players — which the Gators didn't lack.

Conference coaches announced last week that seven SF State players had been awarded All-NCAC first team honors, the most for any conference school this year. (UC Davis and Hayward State, which finished first and second respectively in the NCAC, placed six players.)

Guard Keith Bergman, center Mike Repetto and All-American running back Poncho James were selected from SF State's offense, while tackle Derrick Casey, linebacker Brian Whitaker and cornerback Ken Haily were selected from the Gators' defense. Freshman punter Scott Leet was named Kicker of the Year.

The Gators had talent. It was just a matter of molding that talent into a cohesive unit that had the tenacity to play competitive football.

Coach Vic Rowen said all year that it was only a matter of time before the team started winning. He explained each defeat by saying the Gators were a good, young football team that needed to learn to play as a unit. Once they did, they would watch out.

Rowen was right. Unfortunately for the Gators, it was the classic tale of too little, too late. Had the season begun today, that 4-6 record might have read 6-4, quite possibly 7-3. No team would have unseated UC Davis for the title, but it's not unreasonable to assume the Gators could have grabbed second place.

Of course, that would have been a big joke to the skeptic. Almost as big a joke as the team he thought he was seeing play its home games at Cox Stadium.

The skeptic isn't laughing anymore.

Women swimmers start season

The women's swim team will face tougher competition this year over last season, when it finished 10th in the national competition, says coach Bob Madrigal.

"This year the team has a lot of potential," Madrigal said. "The new schools in our division are primarily institutions that are able to offer scholarships. Since our conference doesn't allow us to offer any scholarships, we

are at disadvantage. However, in the face of this, our swim team is very competitive."

The optimistic Madrigal said that the team's strong points are backstroke, individual medlies, butterfly and medley relays. The team will compete without last season's top swimmer Liz Cunha, who graduated last spring.

Lack of experience, Madrigal said, is the team's weak point. But two All-

Americans, Teresa Ferrari and Mary Eileen O'Sullivan, return this year.

O'Sullivan, a junior psychology major, made it to last season's finals in the 50-meters butterfly.

Ferrari was named the SF State Athlete of the Week for the period ending Nov. 27. She won two events, the 50 back and 200 back, in the Gators' meet with Division I Fresno State last week. The Gators lost the meet 103-63.

Women cagers lose third game

The women's basketball team, playing its fifth Division I school in five games, lost Tuesday to Santa Clara 63-60.

Trina Easley led the Gators with 16 points and 11 rebounds. Elaine Williams netted 13 points and Kristen DeAndreis added 10 points and five assists.

The Gators play here this Saturday at 6 p.m. against the University of Nevada-Reno.

Track try outs

A meeting for the men's spring track will be held Monday, Dec. 6, at 4 p.m. in Room 213 of the Physical Education Building.

The first women's track meeting will be held Friday, Dec. 10, at 4:30 p.m. in PE 216.

SAINT MARY'S COLLEGE OFFERS YOU THE WORLD.

You can earn a Master's degree in International Business by attending classes in Moraga three days a week for one year. International business is one of the fastest growing fields in management education. If you're now working in international commerce — or would like to — you should know about this graduate business program being offered at Saint Mary's College.

It's designed for motivated individuals with an undergraduate degree and a strong desire to enhance their future career opportunities. Classes start October 3. For information, an application and a catalog, call (415) 376-3840, or write P.O. Box M, Moraga, CA 94575.

Saint Mary's College of California Graduate Program in International Business



SEASONS GREETINGS from



Craig and Susan Sullivan

STOREWIDE SALE

THRU DECEMBER 11TH EVERYTHING REDUCED

SPECIAL Prince Pro Reg. \$119.00 Now \$79.95

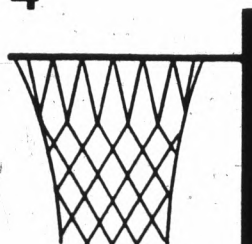
TENNIS SHACK
1514 TARAVAL, SAN FRANCISCO 665-0972
OPEN MON.-FRI. 10-7 • SAT. 9:30-4:30

HOME OPENER

WOMEN'S BASKETBALL TWO YEAR DEFENDING CONFERENCE CHAMPIONS AND NCAA PLAYOFFS

vs. UNIVERSITY OF NEVADA—RENO

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 4
6:00 pm
GATOR GYM



Students, Faculty, Staff w/SFSU I.D. FREE

ORIGINAL DEFECTIVE

Sutter forgives but doesn't forget

By Carolyn Jung

Lately just rain has put a damper on John Sutter's tennis game, but last semester around this time, it was a piece of paper which did.

Sutter, the No. 1 men's tennis player at SF State, qualified for the NCAA Division II championships last semester but was unable to compete because his Entrance Certificate of Eligibility was never sent to Florida International, the host college.

Though it would be understandable for him to harbor bitterness about the incident, he does not. Instead, like a player after losing an important match, he said he has put the memory of the incident aside and moved on with his life.

"There's always a reminder about it," he said. "But it's in the past. I don't dwell on it because I know there's nothing I can do about it."

Still, rumors circulated last semester that he might take drastic action. There was talk that he might transfer to another university. But the 22-year-old senior said he never seriously considered that alternative because he enjoys attending SF State, and because his family and jobs are in the city.

Another rumor was that Sutter might sue SF State, its athletic department or men's tennis coach Dave Irwin. Apparently there was a mix-up between the department and Irwin, as each thought the other was going to fill out and send in the certificate.

Sutter's lawyer advised him to sue for transportation expenses to Florida,

where Sutter acted as an alternate in the championships but did not compete.

"My lawyer thought all I could really do was to put heat on Dave," said Sutter. "I didn't want to do that. I didn't want my friendship with him affected."

Irwin said he called Sutter and talked to him at school, apologizing for all that happened.

"Dave was really down about what happened," said Sutter. "It was hard for him to talk about it. We lost eye contact for awhile but as time went on, things became okay between us."

A relationship between a coach and a player is based on mutual trust, but because of what occurred last semester it's possible such trust between Irwin and Sutter has been weakened.

"I'm handling what I say to John and what I do to him more cautiously," said Irwin.

Sutter said, "I think it's a normal instinct for me to feel a little less secure and a little less trustful of my coach. Things are good between us, but I have lost some respect for him as a coach. I don't hold a grudge, though, because I believe it's something that could have happened to anyone."

It was the first time something like this had happened to Irwin. The coach said he twice sent Sutter's match record to the four regional conference chairmen and to the Western Regional representatives last semester.

The Athletic Department's policy with individual sports is that after it receives the form, it is turned over to the coach for completion. William Partlow, SF

State athletic director, said his responsibility was only to sign the form and to send it out, but he said Irwin never returned it.

Irwin said he thought the department was supposed to handle everything.

"I don't want to lay the blame on one person though," said Partlow. "It was all of our faults. The department should have checked back with the coach."

Sutter said he did not follow up on the form personally because he knew nothing about the process. Next semester, however, he plans to monitor the progress of the certificate more closely.

"It depressed me when I saw in the newspaper that three guys I beat during the season made it to the Division I Nationals," he said. "It made me wonder what would have happened if I could have competed."

In preparation to top his dominating Far Western Conference match record of 22-4 last semester, Sutter has been

running and practicing tennis four hours a day.

As for the Division II championships, he said he is hungrier and more eager for the challenge now than last semester when he first came to SF State. He hopes to do well enough in the competition to qualify for the Division I championships.

During the semester break, Sutter plans to play on the tennis circuit in India to improve his No. 620 world ranking. If he does well, he said he would consider leaving school to turn professional and to compete on the circuit worldwide.

The Physical Education and Business major would like to manage his own tennis club some day and to coach college tennis for a few years. He is teaching tennis to youngsters 30 hours a week now at private courts in Pacific Heights.

Last semester provided Sutter with a tennis lesson of his own, but as he said, tritely yet assuredly, it is one he can "forgive and forget."

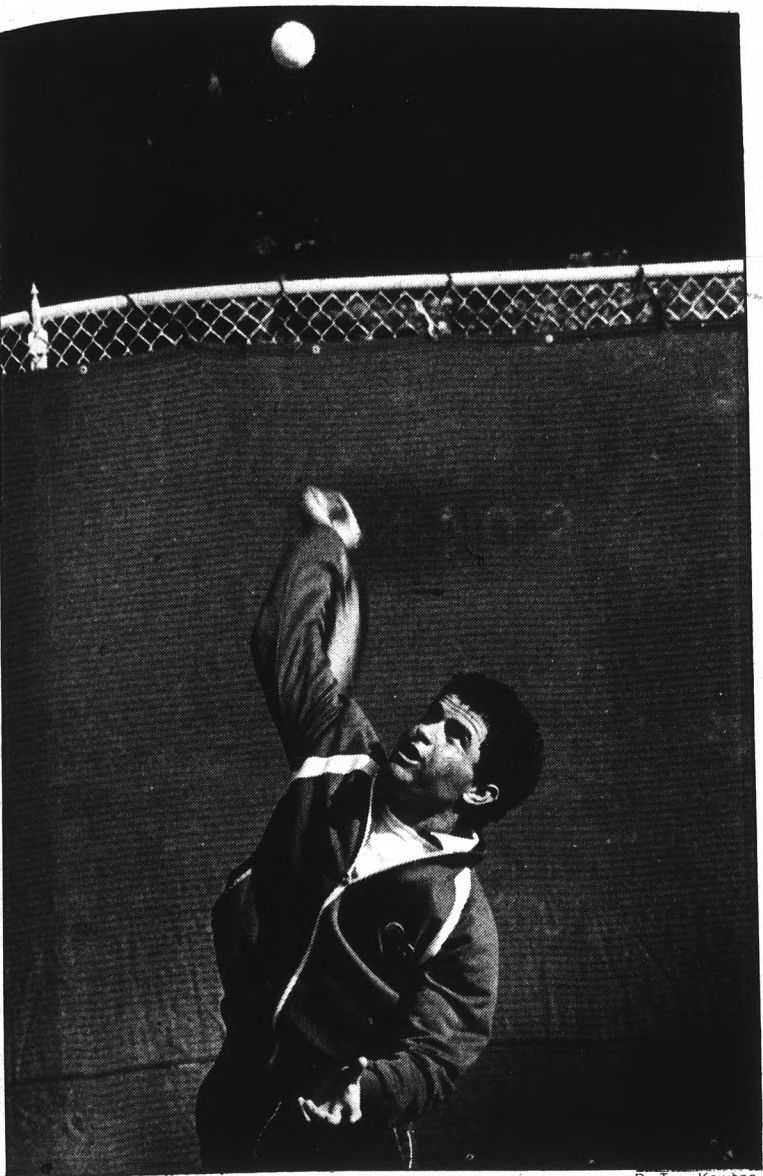
Wrestlers hit Las Vegas

SF State's wrestling team will be one of 33 teams to compete in the Caesar's Palace Las Vegas Tournament this weekend.

Four of the top-10 Division I teams in the country will also compete in the tournament, including University of Oklahoma, Oklahoma State, University of Wisconsin and University of North

Carolina. SF State will be one of four Division II teams in the tournament.

The Gators' top wrestler is Morris Johnson, a 225-pound heavyweight who took first place in the Boise State Invitational two weeks ago. Johnson is nationally ranked by the Amateur Athletics Union in Greco-Roman wrestling.



By Toru Kawana

SF State tennis star John Sutter aims for another chance at the NCAA Division II championships.

MOPEDS
SALES **PUCH** RENTALS
SKILLED MECHANICS SERVICING ALL MAKES AND A COMPLETE
LINE OF ACCESSORIES AT THE ONLY MOPED STORE IN SF
THE MARVELOUS MOPED
640 STANYAN ST. ►►► 751-4100

Dr. Landau



Acne Treatment

- Step 1: Diagnosis & skin history
- Step 2: Medications & prescriptions
 - a. systemic
 - b. topical
- Step 3: Deep Cleansing
 - a. 30 minute removal of blackheads & whiteheads
- Step 4: Chemical peeling
 - a. promotes healing
 - b. minimizes tendency of discoloration & scarring
- Step 5: Recommendations for Home Care
 - a. soaps
 - b. astringents
 - c. masks

Student Special
\$45.00

788-6477

Services for men & women
Open Monday-Friday with evening appointments available
323 Geary Street, Suite 201
(at Union Square)
San Francisco

Questions & Answers

Please send Dr. Landau any questions you may have pertaining to the treatment of acne & she will answer them in future columns.

DERMA

CARE

**"GREAT BALLPLAYERS DRINK
LITE BECAUSE IT'S LESS FILLING.
I KNOW. I ASKED ONE!"**

Bob Uecker
Mr. Baseball



**EVERYTHING YOU ALWAYS WANTED
IN A BEER. AND LESS.**

© 1982 Miller Brewing Co. Milwaukee, WI

Backwords

Neighborhood cultural center caught between local disinterest and recession

Text by Cindy Miller
Photos by Darrin Zuelow

Heavy rain last week did more than dampen the floors of the Western Addition Cultural Center, a mustard-colored building settled between worn Victorians and housing projects on Fulton Street.

On Saturday, usually the busiest day at the center, classes were cancelled because few people would brave the weather to participate. But heavy rain isn't the only deterrent for the center, which offers a wide variety of cultural events and classes, for about \$2 to \$6 per program. Lack of neighborhood interest is.

"This is a great facility that is not used to its fullest potential," said Deborah Asante, who has worked at the center for two years. It gets a lot of bad publicity because of the neighborhood, so it doesn't get the kind of crowds it deserves. A lot of things go to waste here. This place should be filled with people."

The cultural center houses six resident companies offering theater, music, dance and art programs, as well as a costume bank open for the theater and the local community. The center was started in 1977, when the SF Art Commission purchased the three-story building with federal funds so local residents could express their art.

Although the center was originally set up for the Western Addition community, anyone may participate in its events and classes.

"We get people from all over — Oakland, Richmond, East Palo Alto," said Bart Ross, the center's director. "The people in the neighborhood are not involved here as much as they should be."

Wilma Miller, who has lived in the Banneker Homes across the street for eight years, said, "I've seen the center but I've never been inside. I don't know nothing about it."

Jesse Campbell, 15, and his sister Bar-

bara, 13, both have been to classes at the center. Jesse used to go every day after school. "It helps some kids to be off the street," he said. "I'm too lazy to go now."

But Kim Banks, 18, who has taken a couple of classes at the center said, "The cultural center is for the community, but more people come from outside. There is not enough community involvement. Older people are not involved, only younger people."

At 11 a.m. Saturday, five actors from outside the neighborhood showed up to audition for an upcoming play, and six neighborhood children arrived to take part in a radio-theater program funded through the SF Art Commission and run by Asante.

Programming for children takes up much of the center's energy and resident companies include the Children's Art Factory and the Bes Children's Educational Group.

While the Art Factory focuses on drawing and exploring visual art, the Children's Theatre group offers theater workshops and productions. An added attraction to this program is Asante's children's radio-theater workshop which allows 6- to 10-year-olds a chance to perform original scripts on stations KPOO and KALW on Saturday mornings.

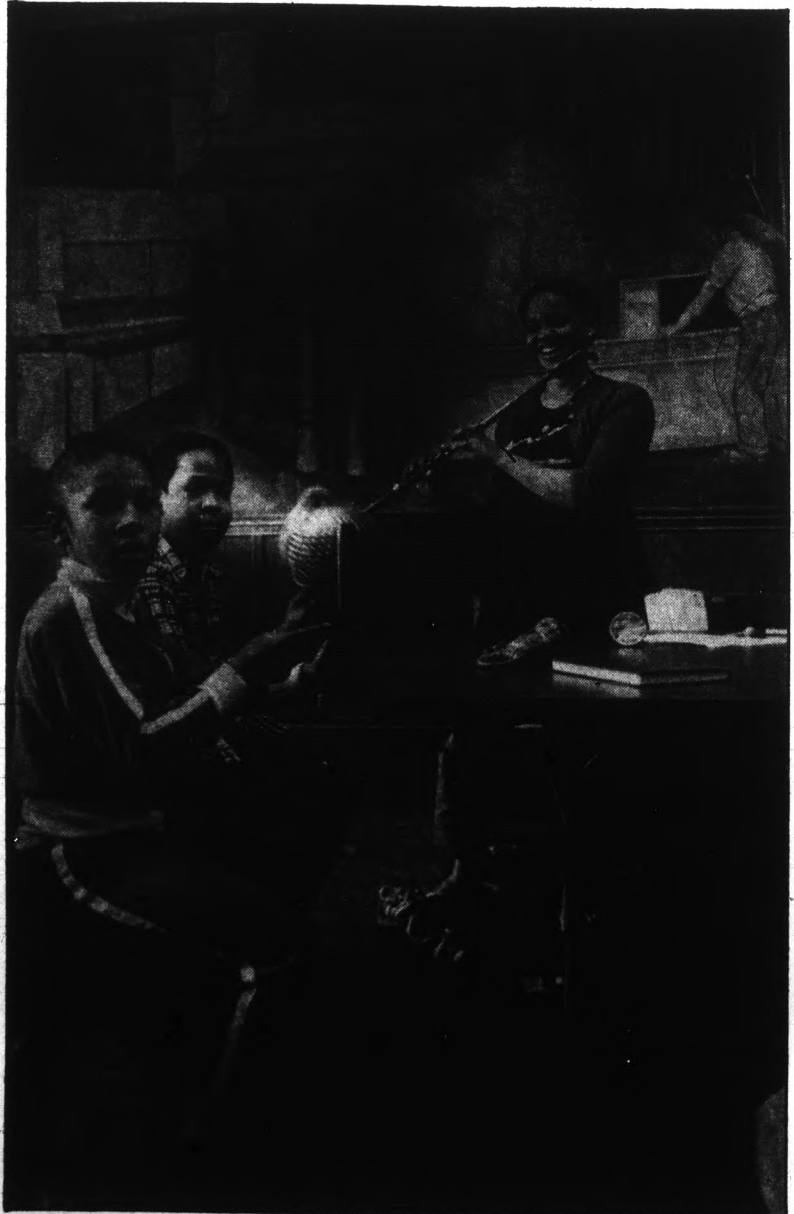
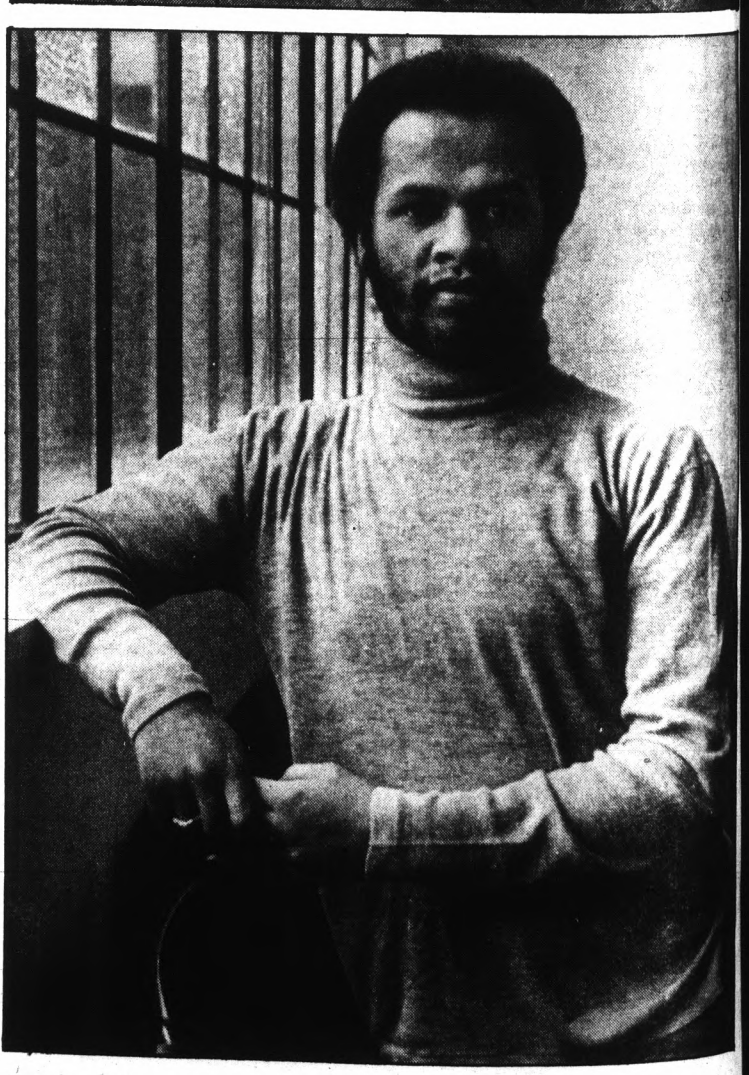
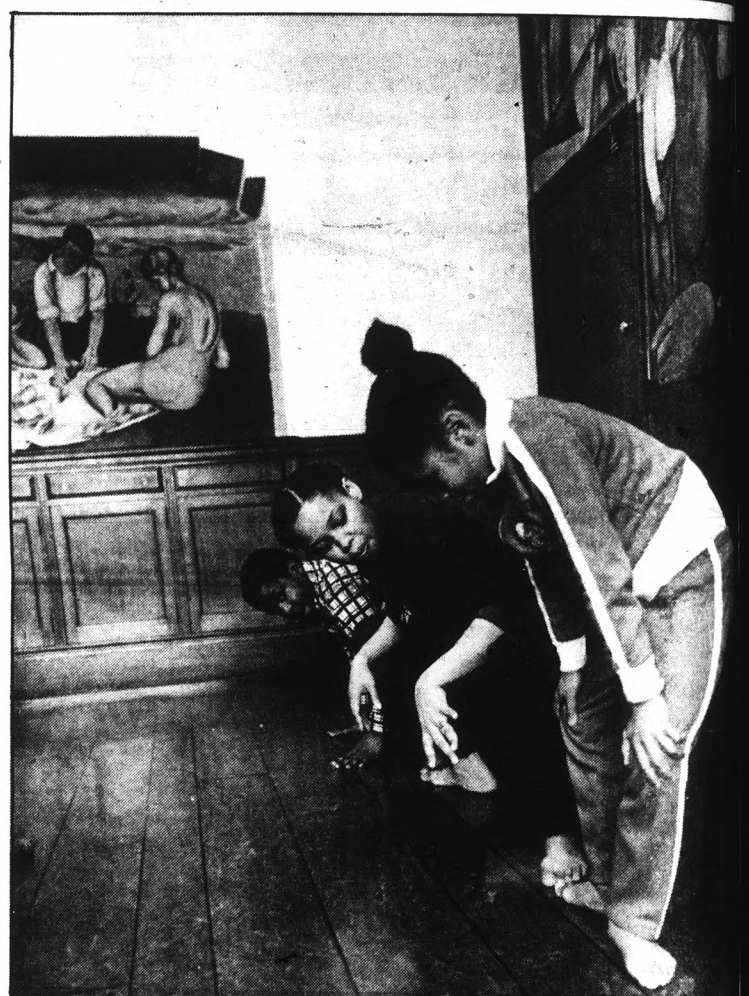
"The radio program is a great opportunity for kids," said Asante. "They not only get to read the plays on the radio, but they have to make their own sound effects as well. It gives them a chance to develop their reading skills too."

Eight-year-old London Breed brought her cousin Charlene along to join the radio-theater group.

"We both want to be on the radio when we grow up," said London. "We have to make the sounds with the stories, because they can't see us."

"Of course they can't see us," Charlene said.

Asante wants to get 10 participants for the first program, scheduled to be aired on Dec. 11. "I have a feeling that after we go on the air, people will be knocking the door down trying to get



in," she said.

Like other administrators at the center, Asante is frustrated that people don't take part in the programs. She recruited her group of future broadcasters through a neighborhood school, not through interested visitors to the center.

"I'll start with the children and see what happens from there," she said.

Bill Alberathy, director of the Sargent Johnson Art Gallery said that things were "a little slow" at the center because of the renovation scheduled for mid-December, but that more local interest was needed too.

"It's the right location," he said, "but we need more community involvement. Once they're involved more, they'll see what we have to offer."

To meet earthquake standards and building codes, the city has given the center \$300,000. Ross feels that the improvements will bring in more patronage.

Right now, Ross can allow only 100 people in the center at one time because of the building's deteriorating condition.

"We anticipated that the renovation would disrupt programming, and we didn't want to start a big program that would be disturbed," he said.

The renovation will take four to five months and will focus mainly on refurbishing the 200-seat Buriel Clay II Memorial Theatre. In the past, the center received money from the theater's productions and Ross expects it to generate income again. A coffee house will be opened on the top floor of the building once the theater is completed, which should also bring in money for the center.

Part of the funding for the center came from money left over when the city originally purchased the building, along with the buildings that house the Chinese Cultural Center in Chinatown, the Mission Cultural Center and the Bay View Opera House in the Bay View/Hunter's Point area. The Bay View Opera House was renovated last year, and the Chinese Cultural Center will be renovated along with the Western Addition's, but Ross said the Mission center needs too much work to be renovated.

"Our center has a lot of potential," said Ross. "In three to five years it can be very successful. It can have a large impact."

Ross, a soft-spoken man in his mid-20s, is an SF State graduate and one of the four founders of the SF State Student Union Art Gallery. He has been director of the center for the past 13 months, and as the seventh director he has lasted longer than any of the others.

"As a non-profit organization, our goal is to provide support for artists and pass the art to the community," he said. "In terms of black artists, there are very few places to get art out."

Ross feels that the mayor's office is not interested in supporting the arts. "Our feelings from the mayor are that she is not in favor of any arts, because there is not a lot of political backing," he said.

Before Proposition 13, the center received "a lot of money" from the city, Ross said. "We're not as fundable as the ballet or symphony."

Mayor Feinstein's assistant press secretary was unaware of the center's existence. "The Western Addition what?" said Bill Strawn. "I've never heard of it. Let me give you the name of a police officer who worked in that area."

The Wajumbe Cultural Institution is the biggest resident program at the center and the second largest dance company of the four inner-city cultural centers. It offers dance, music and performing workshops.

Local artists are not the only participants in Wajumbe's workshops. Widely acclaimed African percussionist Nakoshie Quayle is teaching drumming classes there through January.

The Inner-City Cultural Center within the Western Addition Cultural Center presents plays with adult participation.

For paintings and drawings, the center houses the Williams Art Company, which allows both children and adults to participate in its visual arts workshops.

Although one doesn't need to be a member to go to the center, an organization called Friends of the WACC is recruiting members from \$2.50 for a youth's membership to \$100 for an organization. Each member is entitled to admission to special membership nights and monthly meetings, a copy of the annual journal, a schedule of events and workshops, and a discount on all productions.

As soon as the renovation is finished, Ross plans on renting out other rooms for a minimal fee to organizations for their use.

"It still has a long way to go in terms of its internal structure," said Ross, "but it's a matter of being patient and taking time to do things right. If the organization grows too fast, we will not be able to handle the growth. We can destroy ourselves."

The center has received additional financial support from American Express, Chevron, California Arts Council, Mortimer Fleishhacker Foundation, Columbia Foundation and the Zellerbach Family Fund.

The Arts Commission received the children's radio-theater funding from the Zellerbach Family Fund.

Yet if funding is still not adequate, and if health codes are met and approved, the parking lot, where the center holds its annual summer festival, will be used as a farmers market.

"People are extremely favorable about the idea," said Ross. "I'm now working with the people who do the

farmers market in the United Nations Plaza."

The center has a staff of three full-time paid employees and 17 part-time employees who were able to obtain jobs through workers programs. The rest of the staff are volunteers.

"The only way it can survive is with community input," said Ross. "It has to be managed right, and we need input from the community."

Top, an empty dance hall is used for a game of tag; middle left, the mural by the center's entryway; middle right, Deborah Asante shows dance steps to Michael Fields and Yannie Agard; above, director Bart Ross; far left, creating sound effects for the radio-theater show.

BREAK

VOL. 1, NO. 1 FALL/WINTER 1982

MODEL/PHOTOGRAPHER
CHRISTIE BRINKLEY:
*Flight Model &
Night Photographer*

SHOOTING ON SKIS

THE ART OF
JONI MITCHELL'S NEW LP

Break's
WINTER CALENDAR

TURN YOUR
PHOTOS INTO GIFTS

BEST STUDENT EXPOSURES



Kodak film

It's not what you see. It's how you see it.



*If colors tickle your fancy, capture them with Kodak film.
For sharp, beautiful pictures of your most colorful fantasies.*



© 1982
and pu
Compa
Alan W
1680 N
lywood
served
propert
the edi
respon
manus
during
copies
\$100 p
address

THE MIND is the ultimate camera. It is constantly capturing images and storing them in a limitless memory bank called the subconscious. This process starts from the moment of birth (very likely even before) and stops only at death (maybe).

It would take a planet-sized computer to house the memory capacity of one human brain, but it takes only one camera and film to capture a special moment in time.

Kodak has been helping us chronicle our lives since our

grandparents' infancies — the familiar yellow package at our family gatherings and in vacation suitcases.

Today, more than ever before, an impressive number of college students shows a marked interest in photography. In the midst of hard work, high pressure and intense preparation, students find time to put on film their most hectic, joyous and meaningful experiences.

Kodak's *Break* is dedicated to these students and to those who have not yet discovered the

magic. *Break* (as in spring and summer break, a break from the routine or even "Take a break") will cover the process of creating and capturing special moments: a ski trip, a party with friends, falling in love, winning the football championship, traveling to Europe or just listening to a new record. Each moment is unique and can never be repeated, but it can be savored in a photograph for "reliving through memories."

Durand Achée
Publisher

Kodak introduces BREAK

PUBLISHER

Durand W. Achée

EDITOR-IN-CHIEF

Judith Sims

ASSOCIATE EDITOR

Byron Laursen

ASSOCIATE DIRECTORS

Catherine Lampton

Jeffrey Weiss

PHOTOGRAPHY CONSULTANTS

Moshe Brakha

Paul Ryan

PRODUCTION ASSISTANTS

Valerie Davis

Dan Eicholtz

Chip Jones

Edwin Torres

ALAN WESTON CORPORATE OFFICES

Jeff Dickey, President

1680 North Vine

Suite 900

Hollywood, CA 90028

(213) 462-7175

© 1982 Alan Weston Publishing and published for Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, NY 14650 by Alan Weston Communications, Inc., 1680 North Vine, Suite 900, Hollywood, CA 90028. All rights reserved. Letters become the property of the publisher and may be edited. Publisher assumes no responsibility for unsolicited manuscripts. Published two times during the school year. Individual copies may be obtained by sending \$1.00 per copy to *Break* at the above address.

features

4

SKI PHOTOGRAPHY

It's more than just powder on the lens and ice on your fingers.

6

ALBUM COVER PHOTOGRAPHY

Joni Mitchell prepares her next album cover, photographed by Moshe Brakha.

10

CHRISTIE BRINKLEY

Top model and photographer Brinkley talks about her pictures and her new movie.

13

PHOTOS AS GIFTS

Suggestions for the holidays.

14

DIFFERENT FILMS FOR DIFFERENT OCCASIONS

Know your latitude.

departments

8

CALENDAR

Seasonal events to add color to your winter vacation.

12

STUDENT PHOTO ESSAY

One student presents his wares ... see how you can qualify and make money.

15

FREEZE FRAME

That one-in-a-million moment in time ... send us yours for real dollars.

Taking a camera into the harsh, cold elements of a ski area presents its share of problems. Glare may be blinding, lighting may be tricky, cold may be intense. Snapping off a few photos of decent quality can be a genuine case of skiing on thin ice. It needn't be.

BY BILL BRAUNSTEIN

A quick look at some of the photos on these pages should give you the inspiration to reach greater heights. Some of these were taken by Paul Ryan, who was a staff photographer for *Ski Magazine* from 1968 to 1970. His other credits include director of second-unit photography for *Days of Heaven* (an Academy Award winner for cinematography), camera operator for the film *Foxes*, a stint with ABC Sports and a recently finished three-dimensional film for Walt Disney World in Florida titled *Where's the Fun?* (A *Child's Imagination*).

Ryan is no stranger to ski slopes, both in this country and in Europe. After graduating from college, he quit an engineering job to take up ski racing. It was during this time that he developed his interest in photography that eventually led him to *Ski Magazine*.

"I think it was the motion and the freezing of motion that attracted me to photography," he says. In any event, Ryan has skied the world over and has photographed more than 50 different resort areas, learning the do's and don'ts in the process. He rates Vail and Sun Valley as two of the most photogenic areas because of their rolling hills.

After about 20 years of photography, Ryan confesses that the thrill of opening up a package of freshly developed film never wears off. "It's a magic moment when the film arrives," he says. "I can never wait until I get home. I have to look at it right there." Ryan, of course, is rarely disappointed with his results. Here are some pointers he offers to folks looking to preserve a skiing expedition on film.

Bright light, fast shutter speeds and calculated luck help capture a skier's airborne joy (left) and a racer's intensity (right). Shadows and glistening snow (above right) create a mood of solitary trailblazing.

Geys
glari
shad

CAMERA

and some
ing the car
ing the of
paced with
dried tree
this. "I've
never exp
ems," he
the graph
changed b
no norma
aphite s
parts as f
The on
that shou
glass shut
are accu
shooting
up to fr
speeds at
gets older
quently



SKI SHOTS

Geysers of powder, glaring light, deep shadows, dazzling speed.

The Equipment

CAMERA. To prepare for extreme cold, some people recommend taking the camera to a dealer and having the oil in its moving parts replaced with a graphite solution (to avoid freezing). Ryan doesn't do this. "I've never had it done, and I've never experienced any serious problems," he says. However, if you do it, the graphite solution should be changed back to oil when you return to normal temperatures as the graphite does not lubricate moving parts as well as oil. The only potential danger area that should be checked is the camera's shutter speeds to see if they are accurate. Since you will be shooting at 1,000ths of a second and up to freeze the action, shutter speeds are important. As a camera gets older, shutter speeds will frequently get out of whack, if, for

example, you are shooting at 1,000th of a second, but in reality your camera is shooting at 500th of a second you'll end up with black spots on the picture. "Shutter speeds are critical," says Ryan, "especially at faster speeds. It's the first place you'll have problems."

LENSES. Normally a good combination of lenses for any photographer to carry would be a 28 mm, 50 mm and a 105 mm. When it comes to ski photos, however, Ryan suggests leaving the 50 mm at home. You'll probably want another, more powerful lens, such as a 200 mm. (If you are really adventurous, a 500 mm can be even better.) Zoom lenses are ideal for skiing. They tend to be slower lenses, but the bright sunlight will make up for that. Plus, they will eliminate the need to carry too many extra lenses.

A UV filter is a necessity to keep



PAUL RYAN

out ultraviolet light; otherwise the photos will have a bluish tinge. The filters will also protect the lens surface. A word of warning: when using filters in cold weather, be aware that the trapped air between the actual lens and the filter can fog up. It pays to check the lens occasionally, or better yet, use some type of anti-fogging solution.

When you take to the slopes with your camera, bits of snow and gunk

will fly up onto the lens. So be sure to pack along lens cleaner and lens paper.

FILM. Since you will be shooting in bright sunlight with high-reflective surfaces, film with a low film speed is the order of the day. Ryan usually uses Kodachrome 64 film. If it is extremely bright, Kodachrome 25 film is the way to go. Shooting black-white? Use Kodak Plus-X pan film with its 125 ASA rating. For color prints, Kodacolor II film with ISO 100 is recommended.

CAMERA BAGS. While you are skiing, a camera bag is both bulky and impractical, so you have two alternatives here: use either a backpack or a camera caddy. Backpacks specifically designed for carrying cameras and equipment are sold in the better mountaineering stores. Basically, they have many compartments that are lined with a heavy sponge padding.

A camera caddy is similar except that it rests in front of you with a strap to hold the camera in place, so the camera won't flop around and bang you in the chest while you are skiing. It will also protect the camera if you take a spill.

OTHER EQUIPMENT. Special shooting gloves are sold which cover the hands but leave the fingertips exposed for easier focusing and shooting. The shooting gloves are usually worn inside regular ski gloves. Another option to consider when tackling the great outdoors is an automatic advance. They are relatively inexpensive and are great for action shots; plus, you won't have to pull the camera away from your face to advance the film.

(continued on page 14)



NORM CLASEN

The man behind the ALBUM COVER



Moshe Brakha (above), photographer & Joni Mitchell from a recent Brakha session.

BY BYRON LAURSEN

After eight years," observes Lori Chapman, stylist for Israel-born commercial photographer Moshe Brakha, "I still understand him only about half the time."

Brakha, one of the leading names in album cover art, seems to be moving too fast for the English language. The two of them have worked out a truce, trading comprehensibility for momentum while Brakha pours his energies into a career based on up-to-the-minute imagery. Since Boz Scaggs' 1975 album *Silk Degrees*, featuring a Brakha cover, turned multiplatinum, rock stars and their managers have beat a path down Brakha's phone wires. Paul Anka (*The Music Man* LP), The Ramones (*Leave Home*), Ritchie Havens (*End of the Beannina*) and Neil Young have been among his clients. Typically, stars come to Brakha to

modernize and intensify their image with his hyper-natural, close-lit, color-saturated style.

"I don't even have a business card," Brakha confides after jotting his number on a cadged slip of paper for an anxious rock group manager. "We, Brakha and Chapman and I, have just trucked over from his mid-Wilshire district studio to a Beverly Hills sidewalk cafe. At the studio we looked over first yields of his current project, sessions with the eternally changeable folk-rock-and-maybe-jazz performer/writer Joni Mitchell. As a table is cleared for us, Brakha dashes across Robertson Street to use a pay phone, then scoots back. In black oxfords, white socks, black denims, a white Brooks Brothers oxford cloth button-down with tails flying free and a pomaded flat-top haircut, he looks like a Fifties hotrodder with an Eighties twist."

"She's so easy (to work with)," says Brakha of Mitchell, "but she's still very opinionated."

Mitchell's early training was in art and she has painted nearly all of her own album covers. In fact, even with Brakha on the job she intends to paint the cover of this newest opus, *Wild Things Run Free*. She has always seemed rigorously in control of all aspects of her public image. While dozens of other singers have interpreted her songs, Mitchell seldom records songs written by anyone else but her.

"She was wonderful," says Chapman. "She was very receptive to everything we had to suggest. Essentially, we went through her closets and pulled out everything we liked. Compared with how she used to dress—berets and leather boas and all that—we went for an absence of detail."

"She needs strong visual," says Brakha. "Forget yesterday! She needs to remake her image up to contemporary fashion. Her past doesn't fear me!"

Their first session, at one of Mitchell's luxurious homes, left Brakha naggingly displeased. The next time, after setting up an elabo-

rate overhead shot, Mitchell and a slice of Brakha's life. Brakha felt he was the most successful of his career. Still, sessions of head shots and taken in and around utilizing reflections in glass.

"I told her she resembled Edith Piaf," Brakha said to our waitress's puzzle—celebrated French singer drawing her hands across her face while emoting. Piaf is one of her idol came friends right away. "We have beautiful expressions, we're supposed to do but I'm going to have hands up!"

Brakha's method is in periods—up to four hours up a camera angle at a uation, then to place that constructed universe quickly. Once he amasses a director by expending on film on a crucial ad told him "It's okay," Brakha gloats toothily. shoots shot after shot in film in order to "perfect. Then he switches the backselblad camera to a 12 and shoots conventional color he prefers Kodak film and a magenta film. Black & white is usually Kodak film or Plus-X pan film.

"I always use as much light as possible," usually three major lights," Brakha says. "Then show you build contrast and contours. I consider light the makeup of photography." Close lighting gives photos a color-drenched, more real-than-real look. Rich lighting also allows a tiny aperture setting. His favorite is f/22. This creates a strong depth of field, which means that foreground and background objects all appear in sharp focus. Again, the effect is hypernatural. "I want to get as much as your eye can see and more," says Brakha.

"He always has to give things an extra twist," says Chapman.

Captures piano's in some of his sessions to be in the window

and me of sitting—the way of side her want that we better hands. Today and shots bring her

end long—setting hitting subject in and shoot in art du the roll of paign. I got it. Brakha's instant he setup of his Hasselblad magazine film. For eachochrome Black & white is usually Kodak film or Plus-X pan film.

Produce

Story by

Pan

CO

An adventure to the edge of your imagination and beyond.



The Dark Crystal

LORD GRADE Presents A JIM HENSON Film
"THE DARK CRYSTAL"

Produced by JIM HENSON and GARY KURTZ Directed by JIM HENSON and FRANK OZ Screenplay by DAVID ODELL
Story by JIM HENSON Executive Producer DAVID LAZER Conceptual Designer BRIAN FROUD Music by TREVOR JONES

Panavision®



Distributed by Universal Pictures and Associated Film Distribution Corporation

© 1982 Universal City Studios, Inc.

COMING THIS CHRISTMAS TO A THEATRE NEAR YOU

CAL E N

northwest

EMERALD EMPIRE DOLL AND TOY FESTIVAL. Lane County Fairgrounds, Eugene, Oregon, November 13-14. Some of these creations for kids made the covered wagon trip over the famous Applegate Trail. Others are newly crafted thanks to a handicrafts movement that has burgeoned in Oregon for more than a decade.

CHRISTMAS LIGHTING FESTIVAL. Leavenworth, Washington, December 4 and 11. Once a dying town, Leavenworth decided in the Sixties to cash in on its Alpine scenery. Town Mothers and Fathers decided a Bavarian theme for a building fronts and so that has become a tradition. Next comes the winter Santa Claus into town at 10 p.m. on Festiva Day and a bonfire until early evening when simultaneously Christmas lights go on throughout town.

INTERNATIONAL CHRISTMAS TREE SHOW. Western Forests Center, Portland, Oregon, December 18-19. On opening day, costumed representatives of twenty

southwest

22ND ANNUAL WURSTFEST. New Braunfels, Texas, October 27 to November 1. Or 10:35 between Austin and San Antonio. From the people who brought you our nation's 36th President, this is Hill Country German cuisine at its finest. Würstchen, stick assorted strudel, and Kartoffel pancakes, plus polka dancing, bawdy music, and a dachshund contest. You never saw a spectacle, lots of beer, continuous activity and a smattering of old-country costumes.

TEXAS RENAISSANCE FESTIVAL. Outskirts of Magnolia, Texas, north of Houston, November 7-8. A weekend of Renaissance on the open prairie, replete with 16th-century village architecture, wandering minstrels, meandering, wandering, dramatic pageants and perhaps an elephant or two. 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. adults \$4.95, children 5-12 \$4.95, under 5 free.

OUR LADY OF GUADALUPE FEAST DAY. Tortugas Village, outskirts of Las Cruces, New Mexico, December 10-12. Indian religious ceremony, opening with a sunrise ascent of Tortugas

TOURNAMENT OF ROSES. Pasadena, California, January 1. The apex of early Americana, with more chivalry than you can shake a zinnia at. Yes, and roses, too. Float your way to pagentry heaven, frame after colorfully rated frame. More photographic subjects here than there are decapods in the Atlantic.

ELEPHANT SEAL MIGRATION. Ano Nuevo Point, north of Santa Cruz, California, late December until the seals get finished, generally a couple of months. Nearly extinct a few decades ago because they made a great blubbery confidant or prize for out-of-luck whalers, these massive seals are now again using a small and hairy point for their mating and birthing rituals. First come the porpoises, then, with their fleshy, trunk-like noses to argue loudly and sometimes to kill, a few choice dolphins. On the beach, water females arrive to buff their calves and mate for the current year. With Park Service reservations, the public can walk up very close to the creatures. Phone 214-676-2311 for reservations.

SURFING. Strongest waves and most picturesque views on the California coast are breaking around this time.

DESERT HIKING. It's early for the wildflowers, but these cooler months are perfect for desert trekking. Vistas are more varied than you might imagine, and the photographic challenges as the day moves from dawn to sunset and the temperature from back to mountain.

WHALE MIGRATIONS. Along the coast from December through February, whales are migrating to their winter breeding territories. In Baja, California, early on they travel in pods, large groups, but as February nears and they're definitely headed back northward, they often swim alone or in mother-and-calf groups. Sometimes the proud parents nudge their youngsters up to the boat for everyone to see. Most areas with a harbor have regularly scheduled whale-watching excursions; check with the Chamber of Commerce wherever you're headed.

Emma Bogachevsky



The Grand Canyon: Perennial Southwest Beauty

or more various ethnic groups decorate trees in the fashion of their traditions. Ever wondered what unusual and put on the top dough? For photographers, here's a study in contrasts and tradition. For information, phone 503-228-3671.

WINTER SKI CARNIVAL. Sandpoint, Idaho, January 15-16. The whole region of snowtime fun is snowmobile, sled, cross-country, a snowshoe, toboggan, a torchlight parade, down the ski slopes, sled racing, broom hockey, arm-wrestling, tournaments for the redneck, macho, and the SPCA. Ball dance for the relentlessly romantic. Contact number 208-262-0101.

Ken Doctor

rocky mountain

20,000 WHISTLING SWANS. Flycatcher, Utah, January 10-15. At the Bear River Migratory Refuge, on the edge of the Great Salt Lake. One of the largest bird sanctuaries in the country, it temporarily homes 20,000 swans, released with a 100-foot observation platform for bird-watching. Peak season for ducks is early November, located 15 miles west of Brigham City on Bear River Bay in the Great Salt Lake.

SPIT, POLISH, & MUSIC. With a Texas-Croatian theme, event in the winter months the best reason to visit the weekend is to drink a cold beer and eat a summer burrito. Available through the



hunting most people. Cities one way, things from slow, are moved to, featured last year, the name. CUT WIN 1221 Rock G miles north. go, mayor. Cur carnival 45,000 people, the work to W. as a bag sl. and under. OWN COUNTY. Re. 16 Na. City, a favorite. (Chit. al events. and ice skin. INTERNATIONAL 2, Kay Per (October). Co. and beer. LIDAY FOLK. quake. Wis. ing food and. EATER INDI. GE SALE, Jan. vent in Center. or's biggest. or's happen. ically winter. caps, ahead. s. presents for. IOWA BOA. OW, second. Eric La. Com. Place. the trade show. the out show. is the opportunit. ne was summer. to be quiet. LAUWEEK D. S FLOWER S. shell Park Dome. lower show and.

midwest

THE ST. PAUL WINTER CARNIVAL. St. Paul, Minnesota, January 1-15. A festival of winter sports, including ice skating, ice hockey, and ice sculpture.

INTERNATIONAL HOLIDAY FOLK
Nov. Dec. 6-10 (First weekend
lower-level) Chicago folk dancing,
live beer.

HOLIDAY FOLK FAIR, Nov. 19-20,
Madison, Wis. Colorful garb,
live food and live beer.

EATER INDIANAPOLIS GA-
GE SALE, Jan. 15-16, Indianapolis.
The event is billed as
"the largest 'cabbage sale'" and it
does happen in Indianapolis. Not
necessarily winter, but one could
bring a load of unwanted Christ-
mas presents for a one-semester cash
sale.

CHICAGO BOAT & SPORTS
SHOW, second week of January
at McCormick Place in Chicago. Chicago is
the trade show capital of the world,
and this show is a big one. The show
is the opportunity to think about all
the new summer things you won't be
able to quit for a while.

MILWAUKEE DOMES CHRIST-
MAS FLOWER SHOW, Dec. 11-Jan. 9,
Milwaukee Park Dome. Milwaukee. Yes, it's
winter, show and not geared to the av-

Richard Levinson

FLORIDA — Epcot Center (located in Central Florida) Walt Disney's greatest dream, is described as "a little bit better than a world's fair on a permanent basis." Pavilions representing major countries and companies (China, France, Exxon, Italy, Sperry-Rand, Japan, Eastman Kodak Company, etc.) offer the latest and future in cuisine, fashion, life-

SOUTH CAROLINA — The dictionary explains that a steeplechase is a horse race run over a prepared course obstructed with artificial ditches, hedges, walls, etc. So the Colonial Cup International Steeplechase in Camden, S.C. should

Lake George, New York — every weekend in February

Paul Rosta



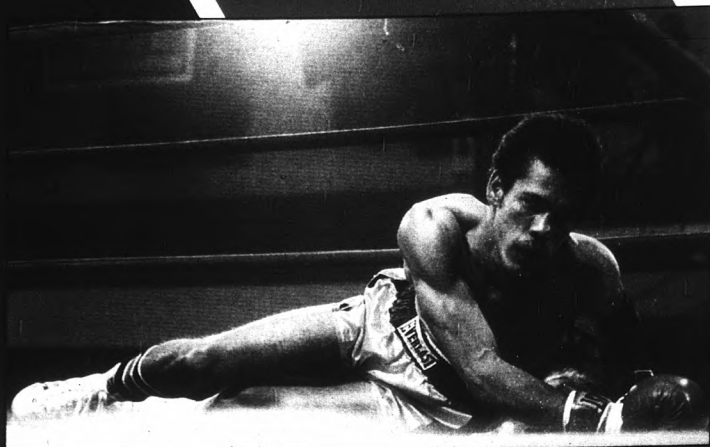
FLORIDA IMAGE FILE

Winter in Florida

On tap November 11 is the scheduled launch of Space Shuttle 4 from Cape Canaveral (near Daytona Beach). Even Floridians have yet to tire of the incredible sight of rockets blasting through the atmosphere, visible on a clear day throughout the entire state. This time the big truck will carry a crew of four instead of two. If you plan to be there, figure on

Bob Andelman

MACY'S THANKSGIVING DAY PARADE — Three hours' worth of marching bands, Broadway chorus lines, and oversized balloons make their way up New York's Seventh Avenue, starting around 9 o'clock Thanksgiving morning.



celebrity CHRISTIE

BY DAVIN SEAY

"I like spontaneity of something happening and the excitement of trying to capture that moment. What I like is when I'm in front of the camera and I'm really working away from what's behind it."

In either case, photography has been very, very good to 27-year-old Ms. Brinkley. A phenomenally beautiful woman, she has proven her worthiness by becoming one of the highest-paid models in the business. Her sensational face and million-worth-of-fashion-magazine layouts, television advertising in the And by this time her trademark good-looking face is attracting filmgoers. She appears in her first role as the mysterious blonde in the new Corvette in *Nation*, sharing the screen with Chase and Beverly Sills.

"I love modeling," she says, adding with a quick laugh, "but not only for the obvious reasons. When I model, I've been learning from the best."

What this Malibu, California, native and current New Yorker is learning is the photographic art, a dominating obsession for her since high school days. A talented visual artist in more than one field, Christie turned to photography with characteristic energy and enthusiasm when, as a junior high school graduation gift, she received her very own Nikon camera.

"I was interested in an arts career," she recalls, "and was developing my painting and drawing. But photography really spoiled me. There was something so immediate about it, a very direct kind of creativity. I got very heavily into black-and-white work, built my own dark room in the basement, and started dabbling in special effects. It was around the end of the whole psychedelic era, and the point was to make things as weird as possible. I was really into screens and gels and strange exposures. It was a good introduction to the possibilities of the camera."

A high school painting and photography tour of Europe clinched her interest in film. Even when she

look and feel... time as an... her fixation... her busily... taught,"... that puts... stage. I carry... photography manu... feel I don't... would. Of cou... on now."... an adm... as in Paris... roached to... astonishing... highly con... she quick... for such... Newton... ny Scavul... art. "I listen... es, "and wh... something. I... as much as... does I... wned phot... ed, precis... ion photo... mbance to... est in the... onalism o... one of the... Christie's con... inera. "I'd never... y... eal of be... g... I knew w... d... rthing to... ch... when I came back... ard about... hammad... olmes. I decide... gas to check... ot... re really. Everyo... t in, there were... e event of the ce... the front row sh... Such are the ac... pus face. "I just... e press party t... e explains with... ognized and I g... belonged." Bold... oman had gone... ced herself to... omoter Don Kin... ringside seat. "I... ting thing I'd eve... es. "I could ha... ra. Almost every... ight was out of f... iracle a few jus... as magic just to

br photographer

CHRISTIE BRINKLEY

...med to Paris to study painting
...le Grande Chauxmière, working
...time as an illustrator, her bur-
...ning fixation with photography
...her busily seeking. "I'm totally
...taught," she admits, "and I
...at a little disad-
...age. I carry around Upton's pho-
...graphy manuals wherever I go, but I
...feel I don't know as much as I
...ould. Of course I'm in a great po-
...sition now."
...s an admission of understatement.
...Christie was first
...as in Paris, and climbing
...approached to see up the hec-
...astonishingly beautiful fashion lad-
...highly competitive and she quickly
...for such names as Hel-
...Newton, and Anthony El-
...ny Scavullo. "I listen and watch," she con-
...t. "I listen and watch," she con-
...s, "and when I don't understand
...something, I ask from these re-
...ed does it work, the calcu-
...ned photographs, the detailed world of
...ion photography bears little re-
...own work. Her in-
...est in the sweat, and sen-
...sionalism of the unusual aspects of
...istie's continuing interest in the
...era.
..."I'd never really understood the
...eal of boxing," she admits.
...s I knew what just flip, drop ev-
...thing to watch a good bout.
...en I came back to the States, all I
...ard about was this big fight,
...hammad's last with Larry
...limes. I decided to go to Las
...gas to check it out. It was sort of a
...re really. Everyone said I'd never
...in, there were no tickets, it was
...event of the century. I ended up
...the front row, shooting like crazy."
...Such are the advantages of a fa-
...ous face. "I just walked right into
...the press party the night before,"
...he explains with a laugh. "I was
...cognized and I guess they thought
...belonged." Boldly going where no
...oman had gone before, she intro-
...duced herself to legendary fight
...omoter Don King who secured her
...ringside seat. "It was the most ex-
...iting thing I'd ever seen," she enth-
...ses. "I could hardly load the cam-
...ra. Almost everything I shot that
...ight was out of focus, but by some
...miracle a few just fell into place. It
...as magic just to be there."

Subsequently becoming the cen-
ter of considerable interest in the
sports media, Christie was im-
mediately pegged as a de-facto
woman boxing expert, offering off-
the-cuff and often quite accurate
fight analysis to the eager media. An
early fan of Christie's work was *Ring*
Magazine editor Randy Gordon, who
hired her to cover dozens of bouts
around the country. "I went to every
fight I could," she continues. "I
started meeting a lot of old-time
professional boxing photographers
— real characters. They were great
... giving me tips and telling me not
to be afraid to get my elbows up in
the ring. I'd end up at the end of the
evening wringing with sweat and
trembling with excitement. I think I
was as exhausted as the fighters."

Traveling light — usually packing a
Nikkormat and Olympus OM-2
cameras and no more than three
or four close-up and wide-angle
lenses — Christie confides the secret
of good boxing photography: "Ant-
icipating the punches. You've got
to familiarize yourself with a fight-
er's style and try to think and see as
he does ... looking for openings,
probing for the opponent's weak
spots."

A high point in Christie's boxing
photography career came when Don
King hired her to shoot the training
session for the Leonard/Duran bout
in New Orleans. "About a week be-
fore the bout," she recalls, "Roberto
Duran decided he wanted to train at
the Louisiana State Prison. With an
atmosphere like that, the pictures
couldn't help but be great."

Aside from boxing, Christie also
has a growing interest in photo-
graphing Formula One racing, thanks
to her boyfriend, French
racer and champagne heir Olivier
Chandon. "In any kind of sports
shooting it helps to have a special
in," she says, "someone to get you
behind the scenes to where the ac-
tion is really taking place."

"It's unusual for me to take a pic-
ture without a person in it, doing
something. That's why the work I did
around the Grand Canyon was a real
change of pace for me."

On location earlier this year for
National Lampoon's Vacation, Christie,
as were countless millions before
her, was drawn to the timeless
splendor of the Grand Canyon. "It
was strange," she muses. "It's such a



monument that it's difficult to know
just how to approach it. A lot of
times I felt as if someone had just
rolled an enormous backdrop in be-
hind me. It got me thinking about
new ways to photograph land-
scapes, to try and avoid the
 clichés. In the end I tried to cap-
ture a feeling more than anything.
Not so much the majesty of it all,
but the little things ... the details
that make it seem real."

The Grand Canyon, as well as
other locations in the Southwest
stood as a unique challenge to
Christie's discerning photographic
eye. "I needed to get beyond the
tourist shots, to find something that
gave a sense of the utter emptiness
of that place. So much of it is not
the glorious desert landscape
you've come to expect but really
huge expanses of nothing. That's at
least as interesting to me as the
mesas and sunsets."

This attention to detail carries
over into Christie's sports photog-
raphy. "I want to put together a
book on boxing from an outsider's
view. To pick up on the small things
that escape most people's vision.
It's boxing beyond the punches. To
me, the expression on the face of a
boxer's girlfriend is at least as in-
teresting as what's going on in the ring.
It's all part of the excitement, the
spontaneity, and that's what makes
photography so different from any
other form of expression. The ability
to capture and hold that split sec-
ond when it all comes together."

While on location for *National Lampoon's Vacation*, Christie wandered off into a meadow and befriended two colts, who seem to prefer blondes ...

Christie Brinkley on her boxing shots: "You've got to ... think and see as [a fighter] does ... looking for openings, probing for the opponent's weak spots."

a photographic ESSAY



A Loyola Marymount University student in Los Angeles creates an unusually sensitive photo essay. We have reproduced only a segment of it here; it originally covered an entire wall and had neighborhood graffiti painted across the photos, adding the final touch of reality.

It has always been easy for me to express myself on paper, or with a combination of photographs and supportive texts. With this project, however, I wanted to create a set of photographs that would be able to work by themselves or as the primary source of an artistic statement in concert with other forms of media.

Working under the tutelage of mentor/instructor Patrick Nagatani, assistant professor of studio arts at Loyola Marymount and a well-

regarded contemporary artist in Los Angeles, I explored the Hispanic cultural segment of the town of Fillmore, California, located in one of the largest citrus-producing areas in the world.

My aim with these prints was to create an atmosphere that made a statement of these people's concern for stability, the family and religious ties, and to emphasize that theirs is a culture different from that of the people of the barrios of East Los Angeles, less than 50 miles away.

The selected pictures here are from a group of twenty prints recently exhibited at Loyola Marymount. During the exhibition other forms of media were added to the prints, including sound, video and graffiti, to create a multimedia event while retaining the basic core of the photographs.

The equipment used included Pentax ME super and MX 35 mm cameras, 24 mm, 50 mm and 85 mm lenses and black and white Tri-X film.

Peter May



Break into Kodak's BREAK

Good news: we need student photographic essays for future issues of Break.

Better news: we'll pay 100 actual U.S. dollars for each photo essay we print.

A photo essay is a series of photographs unified by a central theme or subject, with a personal point of view. Each essay submitted must be accompanied by a prose essay (one or two double-spaced pages) explaining the reasons for choosing the subject, the impact the essay had on subject, errors and photographer, and special techniques (if any) that were used.

Be sure to include name, address and your age, plus the name of your college on the essay. Print your name on every photograph. We will return all photographs, eventually.

The \$100 goes first time North American winners; you still own the pictures. Don't dandle, we need to choose a winner by the first of January 1990. Send to: Break essay, 1680 North Vine, Suite 900, Hollywood, CA 90028.

postcards. Any photograph of you, by you, or having nothing whatever to do with you, could make a perfect postcard. If you decide to use these as your Christmas or holiday cards or even year-round stationery, throw caution to the winds. Make a Personal Statement. If, however, you decide to use postcards as gifts for friends and relatives (perhaps transforming your parents' vacation pictures into a multi-pic remembrance for them), be discreet and tasteful. Almost any photo developer can make a picture into a picture postcard, call around for the best prices. Or make your own (see "Mounting," below).

photo collage. This is the easiest photo gift of all, since it requires very little equipment and almost no additional cash. You'll need plain cardboard for mounting, scissors, and glue. Just cut out several photographs that Mean Something to the recipient, and paste them down in a bizarre or conventional way. These can be extremely simple and effective (your face suspended in a blue sky) or crammed to the edge with everything you can make fit. Be sure to cut the pieces on an angle, so they'll lie flat without curling and without sharp delineations. Arrange them all exactly as you want, and then remove every piece down to the bottom and build it back up, gluing (spray mounting glue is best here — it doesn't adhere immediately, in case you change your mind) as you go.

hand-tinting. This process, usually done on old photographs in muted pastels, gives a lovely effect, and it is not difficult. It's

more or less like a coloring book — follow the directions in the package of oils or pencils (obtainable at most photo supply stores), and practice first on a substitute photo (preferably a copy of the one you're giving). Flesh tones are tricky, but not impossible.

mounting. Mounting a photograph requires special equipment — a mounting press, mounting board, and heat-activated adhesive tissue, all available in photo supply houses and most campus photo labs. If you are unfamiliar with the process, hire someone to help or complete the job, because a mistake could be costly. The extra expense is justifiable here, because you're left with a hefty, solidly backed photograph (particularly nice for an 8"x10" or larger picture) suitable for framing. The backing may be flush with the photograph, or a half-inch or so may be left around all sides, making its own frame. An even more dramatic effect is achieved by mounting a relatively small picture off-center on a larger board.

It is also possible to mount pictures using an iron; be sure to memorize the instructions (which should have come with the mounting tissue) before you start, and be careful.

To hang these mounted beauties, you don't really need a frame or wire. If the pictures are small, use double-faced tape. Larger pictures can be suspended with mounting putty, available at art supply houses. Since both the tape and putty can damage walls, proceed with caution.

photographs as GIFTS

ah, the holidays.

There may not seem to be much cause for rejoicing in these troubled times, but we'd like to offer a tiny silver lining: suggestions for nifty and inexpensive gifts for your friends and family, personally crafted with your own nimble fingers — so easy you can finish most of them before mid-terms.

Give a photograph. Give several photographs. But make each one special: create a postcard, hand-tint an old family photograph, make a photographic collage, or manufacture a sturdy no-need-for-framing mounted picture. Details above.



When to use DIFFERENT FILMS

There are a number of factors to consider when choosing a film for your skiing photography. The most important is the type of lighting you will be shooting in. If you are shooting in bright, direct sunlight, you will need a film that is fast enough to handle the high contrast. If you are shooting in overcast or low light conditions, you will need a film that is slower and has more latitude.

Another factor to consider is the type of subjects you will be shooting. If you are shooting fast-moving subjects, you will need a film that is fast enough to freeze the action. If you are shooting slower-moving subjects, you can use a slower film that will give you more detail and texture.

Finally, you should consider the type of camera you are using. Some cameras are designed to work with specific film formats, so you will need to choose a film that is compatible with your camera.

By considering these factors, you can choose the right film for your skiing photography and get the best possible results.

Now let's look at some of the most popular films for skiing photography and when to use them.



Kodak Panatomicron is a fast, high-contrast film that is ideal for shooting in bright, direct sunlight. It has a speed of 400 and is available in 35mm and 126 formats.

For shooting in overcast or low light conditions, you will need a film that is slower and has more latitude. Kodak Tri-X is a good choice for these conditions, as it has a speed of 400 and is available in 35mm and 126 formats.



For shooting in bright, direct sunlight, you will need a film that is fast enough to handle the high contrast. Kodak Panatomicron is a good choice for these conditions, as it has a speed of 400 and is available in 35mm and 126 formats.



For shooting in overcast or low light conditions, you will need a film that is slower and has more latitude. Kodak Tri-X is a good choice for these conditions, as it has a speed of 400 and is available in 35mm and 126 formats.

For shooting in bright, direct sunlight, you will need a film that is fast enough to handle the high contrast. Kodak Panatomicron is a good choice for these conditions, as it has a speed of 400 and is available in 35mm and 126 formats.



For shooting in overcast or low light conditions, you will need a film that is slower and has more latitude. Kodak Tri-X is a good choice for these conditions, as it has a speed of 400 and is available in 35mm and 126 formats.

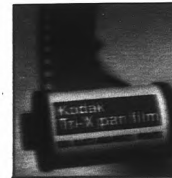


For shooting in bright, direct sunlight, you will need a film that is fast enough to handle the high contrast. Kodak Panatomicron is a good choice for these conditions, as it has a speed of 400 and is available in 35mm and 126 formats.



For shooting in overcast or low light conditions, you will need a film that is slower and has more latitude. Kodak Tri-X is a good choice for these conditions, as it has a speed of 400 and is available in 35mm and 126 formats.

For shooting in bright, direct sunlight, you will need a film that is fast enough to handle the high contrast. Kodak Panatomicron is a good choice for these conditions, as it has a speed of 400 and is available in 35mm and 126 formats.



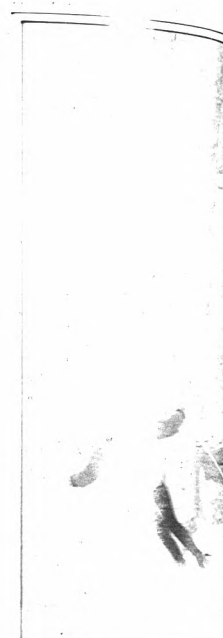
FOR DIFFERENT

S K I I N G P H O T O G R A P H Y

SKI SHOTS

THE SHOOT

When shooting ski shots, there are a number of factors to consider. The most important is the type of lighting you will be shooting in. If you are shooting in bright, direct sunlight, you will need a film that is fast enough to handle the high contrast. If you are shooting in overcast or low light conditions, you will need a film that is slower and has more latitude.



A SKIER SHOWS THE PHOTOGRAPHY WORLD THE WAY TO SKI SHOTS.

By considering these factors, you can choose the right film for your skiing photography and get the best possible results. Now let's look at some of the most popular films for skiing photography and when to use them.

will show speed and give the
impression of motion. Long lenses will
compress the action, giving the
photo a vitality, but when panning,
photo with wide-angle lenses.

Following a skier down the moun-
tain is one effective method Ryan
uses to capture the feel of skiing.
A wide-angle lens should be
used, preferably 24 mm or 28 mm,
which is pre-focused to its hyper-
focal distance, the place where far-
away objects as well as close ob-
jects will remain in their sharpest
focus. Hold the camera low, at about knee
height and fire away. It helps to
have a motor drive — and plenty of
film. Says Ryan, "You may waste a
lot of film, but, again, you may
get that one great photo, too."

The time of day you choose to
shoot can make a difference. Early
mornings and late afternoons
are best. The light is simple, col-
ored and deeper, plus the
long shadows are cast will give
texture and help de-
fine distant objects with
the light also makes a subject
stand out. The snow will

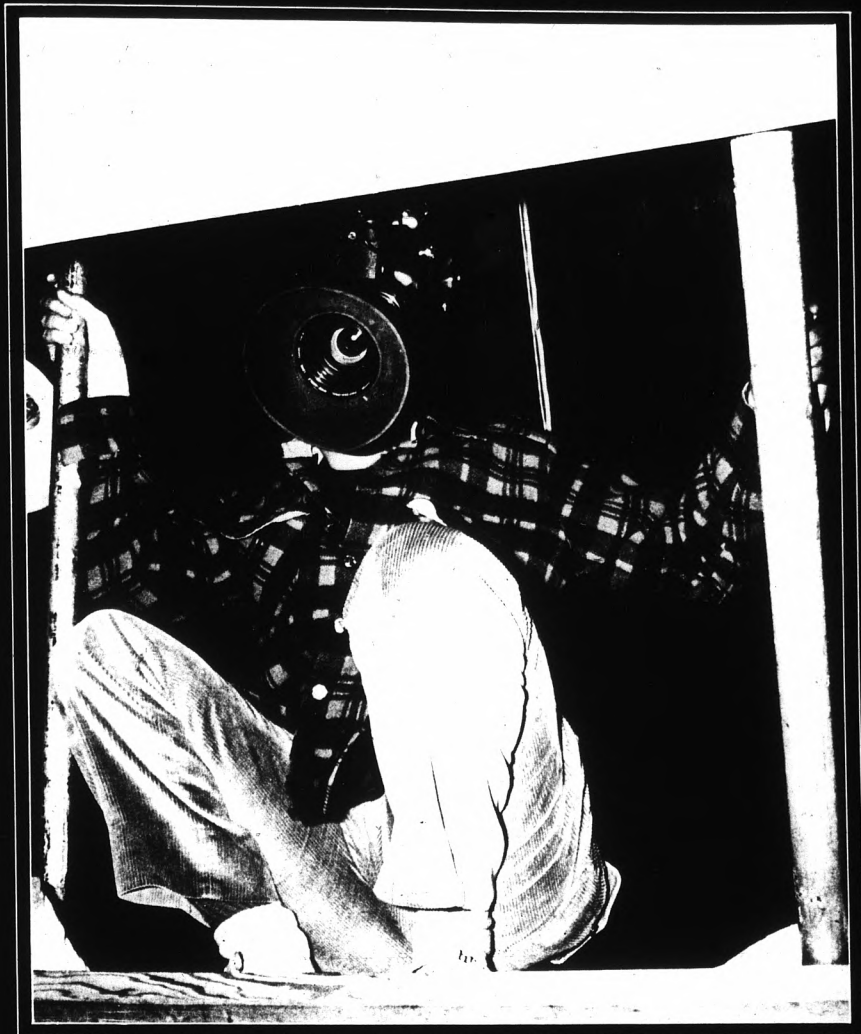
be good, as will the colors. If it's
other good days, when mist or ice
is early morning, steam and
crystals hanging off the
ski lift. The most im-
portant thing is to stay
in one place on a
ski lift, he says, "but five
seconds later, when the light strikes it
extraordinary."

Places. The key to good ski pho-
tography, as with any kind of photog-
raphy, is anticipation, knowing or
guessing where something interesting
is about to happen. Ski the course
once and find that ideal spot, then
plant yourself there and wait. Things
to look for include knolls, or a roll-
ing terrain, where a skier might be-
come airborne for a split second.
Also look for fresh powder, which
will spray gracefully as a skier goes
by, or any area where a skier will be
making fresh tracks. These can pro-
duce powerful images.

Don't overlook the unusual van-
tage point, such as a counter hill, or
even a ski lift. Keep your eyes open
for things such as saturation of
color, pieces of machinery, clothes,
etc.

In conclusion, Ryan advises to
keep shooting, learn the rules, then
break them. "Photography is nothing
but calculated luck," he says.
Over a long period of time, the
chance of your snapping a great
photo steadily improves.

That final 500th of a second
where you actually snap the photo
may be luck, but the fact that you
have put yourself in the position to
snap it is where the real skill comes
in.



Not the Alien — just a documentary filmmaker caught in action by artist/photographer David Peters.

FREEZE FRAME

Freeze Frame can be a picture of yours! We're serious about this. And you will be rewarded. Freeze Frame needs individual photographs.

They can be arresting, quirky, awe-inspiring or even silly. They can be lucky "caught" moments or something specially arranged, but most of all we want a fresh quality, an air of the unexpected. Subject matter can be anything, but the pictures

must amuse, intrigue, fascinate or even stun the viewer. We yearn to be knocked out. Figuratively speaking.

Each photograph we select, whether black-white or color, will earn \$35. Plus publication, along with your photographer's credit, of course.

You may send as many photographs as you like: be sure to include a stamped, self-addressed envelope of sufficient size so that we may return them. Make sure your name and address is clearly printed on each picture. We won't be able to acknowledge receipt of each package, so please be patient and serene. Break buys first rights only; the photographer retains ownership.

Send your beauties to Freeze Frame, 1680 North Vine, Suite 900, Hollywood, CA 90028.

Kodak film

© 1994 Kodak Company, East

what you see. It's how you see it.



*Capture the heat of the moment... in dazzling, sizzling hot color.
No matter how fast it's happening. With Kodak film.
For sharp, beautiful shots that scream color.*

